THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"LITTLE" RHODY

Returns to the Arms the Blackest Radicalism.

THE SLEEPING SOUTH-HATING HYENA

Awakes the District to an Era When Brotherhood Was Expected.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLURALITY REVERSED.

And Nelson W. Aldrich, the Force Bill Advocate, Stands as the Embodiment of Rhode Island Opinion.

What of Rhode Island?

That question was one propounded a thousand times in Atlanta yesterday. There were many reasons to think that the state would go democratic; yet the fear arose that people who in the preceding three elections had acted with the democrats, would when their vote affected national issues, return to their south-hating and narrow-minded associates.

In 1889, the patriotic people of the country were gratified when this bulwark of republicanism gave a plurality of 4,419 to the democratic candidate for governor. It was an indication that sectional issues were dying out. Again, a year later, when the democratic plurality was 1,560, and last year, when it was 1,254, these figures were taken to mean that Rhode Island had permanently set her face against force bill and other unpatriotic legislation.

But these victories were won upon local issues. The election of 1892 meant a great deal more. It meant if carried by the democrats, the condemnation of Senator Aldrich, the bitterest and most vindictive republican since the days of the negro-loving Thad Stevens.

It meant more than that: If Rhode Island went democratic in the spring of 1892, it would mean a rift in that New England compact which has kept the bloody shirt to the fore in every election since the war. It would mean that for the first time in the present generation, the south could enter a presidential election on broad, general issues, without having to measure everything by the guage of self-defense. The day when New England states would march to the polls in brotherhood with these of the south, would be a happy one indeed.

But the dog has returned to his vomit. The Rhode Island which returns Aldrich to the senate is the same Rhode Island which has voted to place gyves on the south for the past thirty years. Telegrams from the leading newspapers of New York left no doubt of the result.

The New York Times, which has fought hard for the democratic ticket, telegraphs: "A probable small republican plurality."

The Tribune sent this: "Rhode Island loses. No election of state officers by the people. The republicans have a plurality of the popular vote and a majority of the legislature on joint ballot, and will, therefore, elect their candidates."

The Sun's estimate was: "Returns from Rhode Island indicate that the republicans have the legislature by twenty-five majority and have carried the state by twelve to fifteen hundred plurality."

But the Associated Press returns placed the matter beyond doubt. Aldrich returns to the senate, and the republican ticket will be elected. The republican plurality is something over one thousand.

This result demonstrates what The Constitution has claimed all along, that it is energy expended and money wasted to go rainbow chasing after states like Rhode Island in presidential years. The republicans might as well talk of carrying Georgia or Alabama. We must rely on the democratic and doubtful states, if we would be successful.

The Associated Press Figures.

Providence, R. I., April 6.—In Woonsocket the democratic assembly ticket was elected by about thirty majority.

The democrats lost an assemblyman in North Smithfield.

West Greenwich goes democratic.

The republicans lose two assemblymen, the democrats gain two assemblymen in Foster, a republican stronghold.

There was no election for assemblymen in Exeter, republican, last year.

Glocester elects two democratic assemblymen. The total democratic assembly gain thus far is five.

The First Towns Heard From.

Thirty-seven towns and districts out of a total of eighty-seven give Wardwell, democrat, 7,214; Brown, 7,917.

Forty-four districts show: Brown, 9,392; Wardwell, 8,305. The democrats lose three assemblymen from Cumberland. The weather was fine. Both sides made every exertion to bring out their full strength, and the election was attended with considerable excitement. Individual men, especially on the legislative tickets, were scratched everywhere in the state, and it must be a long task to count the vote, and it will be a late hour in the night before the result can be known with any degree of accuracy.

The state election in Newport has been a hot fight, and indications point to the election of the full democratic legislative ticket. One ward is yet to be heard from, which probably will not change the result. The vote has been very large, and ward rooms have been the centers of excitement all day. This culminated in the fifth ward, where the republicans claim that the democratic supervisor, who is also president of the common council, violated the ballot law by giving unsolicited assistance to a voter. They collected evidence and placed it in the hands of ex-City Solicitor Peckham, who has promised to prosecute if it is sufficient, and a prominent republican lawyer is of the opinion that it is.

The republicans propose to bring criminal suit against the president and Supervisor Boyle, and, perhaps, the warden of the ward as well, and, also, if necessary, will appeal to the supreme court and contest the seats of members of the legislature elected here.

There was a serious row over the election in Jamestown, culminating in a personal assault by the republican representative, J. B. Banders, upon Dr. Howland, a democrat, which necessitated the attendance of a physician, and may result seriously.

This Seems to Settle It.

Providence, R. I., April 7.—At 12:40 this morning, returns from all over the state were not in, owing to the tedious counting, necessary under the Australian system. Returns at hand are sufficient, however, to indicate that there is no election for state officers, with the probability of a republican plurality. The state law requires a majority vote to elect, and there are a sufficient number of republican votes returned up to this hour to insure the election of Senator Aldrich to the United States senate, and the choice of the republican candidates for state officers.

Newport probably elects but one representative, and it will require another election to determine the choice for the other four. It requires fifty-four members of the legislature to elect on joint ballot, and the republicans have, at present, fifty-one, with every probability of having elected others.

The Total Vote.

Providence, R. I., April 7.—1 o'clock a. m.—Brown, 23,187; Burton, 176; Gilbert, 1,411; Wardwell, 22,072. Total vote 46,846, the largest vote ever cast in Rhode Island.

Providenve, R. I., April 7.—2:30 o'clock a.m.—The town of Lincoln elected a republican assemblyman, thus insuring the republicans at least fifty-seven votes on joint ballot, and giving them control. The republican state ticket will be chosen by the legislature, and Nelson W. Aldrich will be returned to the United States senate. The democrats made legislative gains in several towns, but the result is a surprise to the democrats. The ordinary stay-at-home voters came out, and overcame the heavy democratic registration.

People Who Cannot Be Located.

Providence, R. I., April 7.—1:40 a. m.—The city of Providence went democratic by about 400 majority, but the city assembly ticket is in doubt. Pawtucket was carried by the democrats by about 100, and Woonsocket by a little less. The democratic assembly ticket in Woonsocket is elected by 30, but the Pawtucket assembly is in doubt. The vote polled was the largest in the history of the state. The result is a surprise to everybody, and shows that there are several thousand people in the state whom party managers cannot locate.

THEY ROBBED THE BANK.

How Bank Employes Worked Their Little Scheme to Raise Money.

New York, April 6.—A systematic robbery of the banking house of Dix & Phyfe, 45 Wall street, by employes, was unearthed today. The loss by the speculation aggregates $68,000. Oscar Creamer, a clerk in the bank and a resident of Brooklyn, during the absence of the chief bookkeeper, is said to have stolen $20,000 worth of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad bonds. Creamer, who is but nineteen years of age, conspired with William E. Carpenter and another young clerk in the bank to rob the firm. James I. White, the third of the conspirators, was introduced at the Park National bank by a false letter of introduction, purporting to come from Dix & Phyfe, and he opened an account there, beginning with a deposit of $2,000 on March 5th. He subsequently deposited at different times $14,800, $9,850, $567.51 and $75. These deposits were mainly in checks purporting to be from Dix & Phyfe, drawn payable in cash and with the firm signature of Dix & Phyfe forged. On April 1st White drew a check for $10,000 against his account and two days later another check for $15,000, leaving a balance in the bank of about four thousand dollars.

Carpenter was arrested yesterday and confessed to Inspector Byrnes that Creamer had been stealing from the firm. The regular bookkeeper was expected home shortly, and he said that Creamer wanted to get hold of as much money as he could before that time. It was arranged between them that Carpenter should have custody of the money. He told Inspector Byrnes that it was all buried in a cellar at 447 Quincy street, Brooklyn. Yesterday detectives went over to that address and found hidden in a pile of ashes in the cellar $21,000 of first mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company and $32,100 in bills. They are now in charge of the police. White and Creamer are supposed to be on board the tramp steamer Oakland, which until last Saturday lay at the Atlantic docks, Brooklyn. Saturday evening she went out into the stream and sailed Sunday or Monday morning. Her destination is Copenhagen. An effort will be made to intercept her at some coaling port and arrest the fugitives. Carpenter is at police headquarters. He lives at 460 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn. Alfred P. Dix and John J. Phyfe compose the firm of Dix & Phyfe, at 45 Wall street.

Fell from a Window.

Charleston, W. Va., April 6.—The dead body of Rev. J. J. G. Webster, of Baltimore, was found early this morning lying on the sidewalk in front of his hotel. His head was horribly smashed, showing that he had fallen from a window of his room, which was located in the third story. The gentleman arrived here last evening and wrote on the hotel register, "Worthington, Washington." A note was found on a table in his room. The note contained the words: "Ruin! Dismayed! Despair!" It was later discovered who the deceased was and a telegram was quickly sent to his family in Baltimore. He was a ruling elder in the Methodist Episcopal church, East Baltimore, and was very popular. He had been in poor health for some time, and recently he married a second time. He disappeared from his home last Monday, and the news of today is the first since that date.

Colonel Tompkins Will Run.

Montgomery, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—Colonel H. C. Tompkins, the chairman of the Alabama democratic state committee, and one of Alabama's most prominent and successful lawyers, has concluded today to yield to the wishes of many influential friends, and now announces himself as a candidate for congress in this, the second congressional district of Alabama, to fill Colonel Herbert's place, who declines a renomination. There are two other candidates working for the same position, namely Colonel A. A. Wyly, a prominent attorney of this city, who is supposed to be the alliance candidate, and Solicitor Stallings, of Greenville, a straight democrat, but since Colonel Tompkins is out and Wilcox and Montgomery county more than likely will unite on Tompkins, which is considered equivalent to a nomination, the chances strongly favor Colonel Tompkins.

Far Away from Friends.

Thomasville, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Rev. G. H. Hamilton, of Jefferson, Ark., was buried this afternoon. He died in this city Monday night very suddenly of congestion of the brain, far away from home and among strangers. He was a Baptist minister and an ex-confederate soldier. In the battle of New Hope Church, near Atlanta, he was badly wounded. Only the undertaker and a couple of gentlemen followed him to his last home.

A Bimetallic Committee.

London, April 6.—J. Howard Cayther, presided at a meeting this evening of bankers and merchants, at which it was decided to form a city of London committee of the bimetallic league, consisting of Messrs. Gibbs, Thomas Sutherland, Montague and Provand, members of parliament, S. S. Lloyd, Sir Hector Hay, Edward Sassoon, Reuben Sassoon, H. R. Grenfell, J. Howard Cayther and many others.

Two Brothers Die.

Anniston, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—William Vanzandt, a leading citizen of Jacksonville, a small town two miles north of this place, died of an overdose of morphine administered a few hours before. Mr. Vanzandt was suffering from some slight ailment, and morphine was given as a remedy, when, by some unexplainable error, too much was given. To add to the sadness of it his brother, J. M. Vanzandt, died an hour later.

They Go for Jones and Oates.

Clayton, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The convention here today nominated delegates to the state, congressional and judicial conventions, and instructed them to vote as a unit for Jones for governor, Oates for congress, and W. P. Pruitt for probate judge.

Death of Willard Saulsbury

Wilmington, Del. April 6.—Hon. Willard Saulsbury, chancellor of the state of Delaware since 1874 and United States senator from 1859 to 1871, died at his residence at Dover yesterday morning of apoplexy.

Gone to the Jury.

Warrenton, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Howell case went to the jury at noon today. The charge of Judge McWhorter was quite lengthy. The jury has not agreed upon a verdict as yet.

WOLCOTT'S WORDS

In Favor of the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver.

HE STRIKES AT THE WHITEHOUSE,

Which Seeks to Throttle the Freedom of Debate,

AND TOUCHES UP MR. CLEVELAND,

Who Is the Democratic Custodian of the Secrets of Wall Street—A Masterly Speech.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—Senator Wolcott, af Colorado, delivered a slashing and cutting speech in the senate today. He said just what he thought, and said it well. President Harrison was the chief target at which he aimed his remarks. Every sentence hit the bull's eye, too. Mr. Wolcott is a large, handsome, young man, with a full melodious voice. His style of delivery is oratorical, and his sentences decidedly expressive. His characterization of President Harrison was, perhaps, the most cutting ever heard in the senate. He also scored Mr. Cleveland rather severely.

What Mr. Wolcott Said.

But here is what he said in brief:

They might as well, he said, face the truth on the silver question. The bill had been put to sleep in the house of representatives and would not be resuscitated. Nobody had expected the measure to become a law during this administration, because the present chief executive last summer foreshadowed his veto, and those in his council had openly proclaimed it since. The friends of silver, however, had hoped that it would at least score some advantage at this session. If the votes of the two houses had been polled in December, there would have been a clear majority of fifty for free silver coinage in the other body and a majority of twelve in this. But, today, if a vote were had on a motion to take the silver bill from the calendar, it would not be carried. So the friends of silver were left fighting the air on a series of general resolutions. It was the proper time, therefore, for the friends of free coinage, having practically suffered defeat, to gather up their wounded and dead, determine where the deserters were hidden, fortify their entrenchments for the next encounter and stop, if possible, the destructive rear-firing which had not only damaged, but surprised them.

Harrison Hit At.

The first great force opposed to the passage of the silver bill in this congress, as it had been for three years, was the present administration. No stone had been left unturned, no effort unemployed to compass the defeat of the measure. The national convention was soon coming on, and decisive action on the question was supposed to be rather embarrassing, and a thing that it would be better to avoid. The necessity of a dvote had to be prevented if possible, and so the miserable work had begun. Offices had been parceled out, the party lash had been cracked and wavering members had been gained. The work had apparently been effectively done, and yet there was always a tomorrow. Nobody was deceived. But it would have been a graceful act in the outgoing president to have permitted the two houses of congress to vote according to their own inclination on a measure of national importance.

An Amazing Change.

The spectacle, humiliating as it was, showed that it was an amazing change of front by a great section of the democratic party. During the last session that party had stood manfully to its party tradition—hard money. A clear majority of its members had taken the step before the election and pledged themselves that they would vote for free and unlimited coinage of silver. The sudden change would be ridiculous if its effects were not tragic. One prophet of the democracy announced that tariff reform was the slogan. Another insisted that being a democrat was the test and watchword. The south and west wanted free coinage, but these leaders (alluding to Cleveland and Hill) thought that they must carry New York and a couple of little states adjoining. These states were lenders, not borrowers, and wanted rather less than more money. The friends of tariff reform had, in the north at least, the courage of their convictions, and demanded the putting aside of the silver question. The adherents of the Moses, who was to lead his people out of bondage, wanted to gratify the popular demand, but were fearful of their eastern followers and so they said, "I dare not wait upon I would." And the silver bill was shuffled aside.

The People Will Speak.

But each political party had become, in reference to the silver question, what Disraeli had once charged the tory party as being "an organized hypocrisy." But unless all signs failed, each side would be anxious before long to unload the principality on the other and the people would then have their innings. Out of the wreck of hopes they had cherished, one fact stood—a vast mass of the people of the country were unrepresented by either political party concerning the question which they considered paramount to every other. Not only was that true now, but it seemed equally certain that the same condition of forces would continue to exist. It was apparent that the party in power could with unanimity, nominate the present magnetic executive. Into this expression Wolcott threw the most contemptuous emphasis, which attracted much attention. Not because, he addeed, he was the choice dof any considerable body of his party, but because, since the letter of retirement of the great secretary who held his party bound by ties of the deepest affection and regard, no man of greater stature than the present incumbent had been found willing to stand. Because of the blow that had struck silver aside, it seemed equally manifest that the democratic party would present its apostle of tariff reform, whose vision had no other issue, and who desired again to be consecrated to public office.

Pleased the People.

These uncomplimentary allusions to Harrison and Cleveland and highly flattering reference to Blaine had all the success on some of his audience that Mr. Wolcott could have desired. Smiles of approval, pleasure and assent flitted over the countenances of the senators, but no other sign was given, and he went on with his speech. There was going about the capital, he said, mysterious talk about reaction against silver. He confessed himself at a loss to understand just where the change had arisen. It must be, he thought,—if anywhere—in the south and west, as the republicans from those sections in both houses were persons whose votes and utterances had changed. Constituencies, however, had not changed their minds. It was their representatives who had changed theirs. They mistook silence for acquiescence. The contest was not alone between the south and west on one side and the east on the other. The question was one upon which honest men differed. He confessed that he could not share in the general denunciation of Wall street. Its operators were the brightest men in the world. They might not be very near the kingdom of heaven, but they earned and enjoyed the best that this world afforded. They did not want more money, because they could manipulate the market better with the present volume of currency, but when free coinage came they would be the first to avail themselves of its possibilities. The situation, he said, was perplexing and grave enough. "Time's iron feet" would gradually crush until the injustice of the present law would make men cry out, with a voice that must be heard and heeded, and he believed that, in some way, relief would be found. In conclusion he said: "It is a mistake for the republicans of one section to seek financial aggrandizement at the expense of any other. We have a common interest, a common country and should share common prosperity.

To Close the Debate.

Mr. Burrows had recovered his usual temper today, and there was no more filibustering in the house. The house finished the wool tariff bill in the committee of the whole, and tomorrow it will pass. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, will close the debate.

Colonel Oates's Success.

The southern congressmen are rejoicing over the news from Alabama. Telegrams came today that Congressman Oates had already practically defeated his opponent, and that Governor Jones was certain of renomination. The Alabama congressmen are delighted and feel that all the balance who are candidates will be returned.

Morton Will Run Again.

There has been much gossip of late about the republican vice presidential nomination. It was understood that Mr. Morton did not want it. Today the vice president announced to several friends that he would again be a candidate. The republican ticket is quite certain to be the same as in 1888.

Mr. Hitt's Chance.

It was announced about the capitol today that Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, would be appointed minister to France in place of Whitelew Reid, resigned. Mr. Hitt was once assistant secretary of state and was chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the last congress.

Justice Lamar is still quite sick, though he is said to be slowly improving.

Colonel Livingston will leave for Atlanta on the vestibule train tomorrow night.

E. W. B.

WALL STREET NOT SURPRISED.

It Seemed to Be Expecting Some Tricky Scheme.

New York, April 6.—The Post says: The point was made today that the market value of Richmond Terminal stock was less than one-half the amount of the floating debt of the roads included in the system. The intimation that the reorganization plan would eventually be so modified by its authors as to do better justice to the bondholders of the railroads controlled is now in a fair way to be verified. The committee comprises many sincere and able financiers, and is disposed to be fair to all, despite its earlier mistakes. Its task, moreover, has been one of unusual difficulty, for rarely has such an undertaking been so beset by selfish and conflicting interests. The dishonorable conduct of one of these interests, which it is not necessary to name, would excite amazement even in Wall street, if Wall street had not been prepared by experience for exactly what has come to pass.

WANT BETTER RATES.

The Watermelon Men Petition Commissioner Stahlman.

The Melon Growers' Association of Georgia has its eye on the coming watermelon crop already.

And it is going to make an effort to have the juicy south Georgia melon moved cheaper this year than ever before.

The melon growers of south Georgia have prepared a long petition to Commissioner E. B. Stahlman, setting forth their grievances and asking for redress.

They set forth that the present rates of shipping are excessive. Watermelons, they say, should be entitled to a low rate because the value of a carload of them is less than the value of ordinary freight. The business comes in a dull season of the year, and in such volume as to be cheaply handled by quick schedules. The crop amounts to over twelve thousand cars annually. The railroads are free from all liability from any loss or damage that may befall a car of melons in transit.

The melon growers' petition for a lower rate, not exceeding 6 mills per ton per mile, and for better service.

The petition will be presented to Commissioner Stahlman in a short time.

HE WAS CAUGHT IN GEORGIA.

L. E. Ford, a Convicted Mississippi Murderer, Caught.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—(Special.)—Sheriff Boyd, of Pike county, arrived here today with L. E. Ford, who, it will be remembered, murdered R. M. Clay, city marshal of McComb City, last summer. He shot him with a Winchester rifle at a distance of one hundred yards. Ford was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Pending his appeal to the supreme court he escaped from the Magnolia jail by sawing out of an iron cage and has been at large since until captured a few days since near Chattanooga. He had been hiding in the vicinity of Tunnel Hill, Ga. He was lodged in the state penitentiary, where he will remain until the supreme court decides his appeal.

THE HEIRS WIN.

A Big Real Estate Suit in Birmingham Decided Yesterday.

Birmingham, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The case of Mary McIlrath against the Elyton Land Company, being a suit by the heirs of one Timmons for 160 acres of land in the corporate limits of Birmingham, was decided by the jury today. The verdict awards to the heirs the least valuable forty acres, lying near the base of Red mountain, and containing some of the handsomest private residences in the city. It is valued at $216,500, and the accrued rentals at $15,600. An appeal will be taken to the new court of appeals, and from there to the supreme court. Both sides are dissatisfied and both will appeal.

Tragedy in Bristol.

Bristol, Tenn., April 6.—(Special.)—A tragic death occurred in Bristol this morning about 2 o'clock. J. R. Jordan, a prominent young business man, shot N. C. Adams through the breast and killed him. The cause of the sad death was jealousy. Jordan has been boarding with Mrs. Adams several months. Adams accused him of undue attentions to his wife, who is very beautiful and rather young.

Murderers Lynched in Louisiana.

Alexandria, La., April 6.—News has reached here that Patrick Kelley, a peddler, aged 55, was killed on Sunday last, on Little river, near Fishville, by a gang of eight negroes. Four were caught by a mob and hanged, and the mob is in pursuit of the rest of the gang. The killing was for the purpose of robbery.

TELEGRAPH BREVETIES.

Severe earthquake tremors and rumblings occurred yesterday at Mecina, province of Granada, Spain.

The rivermen's strike at St. Louis has ended, the Anchor line agreeing to pay the wages demanded.

The upper house of the Prussian diet yesterday by a unanimous vote approved the Guelph fund bill.

Advices received from Samoa show that affairs are daily becoming more unsettled and that tribal war is imminent. The government is powerless to maintain authority.

John Boyd, the negro charged with wrecking the Western North Carolina train at Bostian's bridge, and who escaped from jail at Charlotte, has been recaptured.

The firebox of a locomotive on the Long Island railroad exploded yesterday morning while the engine was standing on the track near Blissville. Five men were fatally injured.

The capstone, the last stone on the Mormon temple was laid at noon yesterday at Salt Lake, Utah, by President Woodruff, of the Mormon church, in the presence of an assemblage of people estimated at fifty thousand. The ceremonies were simple, but of the most impressive character.

PICKED TO PIECES.

Olcott's Plan Analyzed by an Able Expert.

DOES NOT STAND THE LIGHT WELL.

Danville and East Tennessee Are Able to Get Along.

THEY CAN MAKE THEIR FIXED CHARGES

The Richmond Terminal Though Seems to Be the One Which Most Needs Reorganization Just Now.

New York, April 6.—(Special.)—It has developed here that during the last month the plan proposed for the financial organization of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railroad and Warehouse Company, dated March 1st and issued March 17th in a voluminous pamphlet, filled with figures and details, was submitted to various holders of underlying securities and investors of this city.

Much has been said about the plan, and on the 21st of March it was submitted to one of the ablest financiers of this city for his report. His report was made about the first of this month and The Constitution will be the first paper to give the outline of it in the United States, as your correspondent received a copy of it through some friends here with whom he had business connections. Of course the name of the party who gave his opinion must be withheld by your correspondent. Following is a synopsis of his analysis of the plan which is given as fully as space permits in his own language:

Under this plan it is proposed to give certain new securities for those underlying and secured upon the various properties concerned, and, as the system of railroads to which the interests of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company relate, are of vast importance, and the integrity of their securities held by the investing public is to be disturbed, it is proper that a thorough understanding of the exact situation governing should be had on the part of every one interested.

In the Dark at the Start.

The circular containing the plan of reorganization does not give the detail of operations of the various properties, so that a security holder necessarily starts in the dark as to the exact status of the security which he holds, and, without having sufficient information to intelligently guide him, he is asked to surrender an underlying bond on a property which he has believed to be thoroughly first-class, from the fact that he has always received his interest, and to accept in place of such bond new securities promising a return upon his investment which he can have no definite guarantee will be paid him in any more than the returns which he is now receiving, in the absence of any facts relating to the detail of the operations of any of the properties proposed to be included in the so-called plan.

This is not a case of the reorganization of a concern owning any railroad property whatsoever in fee. The Richmond and West Point Terminal and Warehouse Company is purely a finance or investment company. Its interests are represented in its holdings of certain stocks and bonds of various railroad and other companies proposed to be included in a new corporation to be organized to take the place of the present Richmond and Danville, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and other like corporations, with all of the auxiliary lines composing and forming a part of these properties.

Owns No Property in Fee.

The Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, not owning any property in fee, cannot, in consequence, issue a mortgage bond, as it has no fixed property upon which such a bond could be secured. It has issued what are termed "collateral trust bonds," the amounts of which will be found on page 17 of the circular containing the plan, namely 6 per cent collateral trust bonds of $5,500,000, all stated to be outstanding, and 5 per cent collateral trust bonds $11,065,000, of which $10,679,000 are issued. The securities underlying these bonds consist of sundry stocks and bonds of the Richmond and Danville, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and auxiliary roads of these properties. The only means whereunder and whereby interest can be paid on the collateral trust bonds of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company is through the declaration of dividends on the capital stocks or the payment of interest on the bonds underlying such collateral trust bond issues of the Terminal company.

An examination of this collateral demonstrates the fact that the bulk of it is composed of shares of capital stocks of the Richmond and Danville, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and auxiliary companies of both, and that the bonds included in such collateral are not of such issues which could be expected to return fixed interest, as they are largely of income or second mortgage issues or issues on unimportant lines.

Under the circumstances, then, the collateral trust bonds of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company are dependent almost wholly for the interest expected to be paid thereon upon dividends to be declared on the capital stocks of the Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad companies.

It does not follow that, because the Richmond and Danville or East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, whose dividends are not guaranteed, but are simply declarable if earned, fail to declare dividends on their capital stocks, that the corporations of the Richmond and Danville; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, or any of their auxiliary companies having their own direct mortgage bond issues, should be declared in condition or the hands of a receiver; but it is obvious that the concern in that case requiring reorganization is alone the finance company which has undertaken to pay interest on bonds having as collateral security certain stocks of railroad companies which the said finance company (Terminal company) happens to own, dividends, if declared, on such stocks affording the only means by which such bond interest could be paid.

In other words, should a receiver be appointed for the Great Southern Railroad Company or whatever I may be called, he would have no physical property to administer on. He would simply hold an empty bag and the owners of the new issue of securities would get about what he turned out of it.

No Need to Reorganize.

The Terminal company itself has no railroad net earnings. Those of the properties controlled by it were $133,859 more than the fixed charges on the same properties. This, it is argued is a point against reorganizing the financial affairs of the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. Closer consolidation of the operating and traffic departments of these organizations would assure a saving and largely increase the surplus of $133,859, the pamphlet suggests. The author does not consider the Richmond and Danville's floating debt of $5,100,000 or the East Tennessee's of $1,210,000 so unreasonable considering the magnitude of the properties in question as to make the rehabilitation of these properties impossible by intelligent railway financiering and management. It is pointed out, too, that a large number of the various bond issue fall due in the near future when their high rates of interest can be reduced by refunding.

That small surplus of $133,859 is really all that there was to pay the interest on the Terminal's own stock and bonds. Wherefore, it would seem apparent that the only receivership which might be necessary would be for the Richmond Terminal company, which would be incident only to the collateral trust bond issues and preferred and common stocks of that company. Such a receivership would hold in tact the various stock issues of the several railroad properties included in the so-called system and owned by the Terminal company. As the roads themselves are earning their obligatory charges, receiverships for them should not be consistently thought of as at all likely, as the dividends on none of their stocks are obligatory.

An agreement on the part of the holders of the Terminal company's own bonds not to clip their coupons until the physical managements of the Danville, the East Tennessee and other properties can be rearranged seems to be all that is necessary.

Why the Surrender Fails.

It is not reasonable to expect that holders of the underlying lien bonds of the railroad companies, interest on which is shown to be fully earned in the circular containing the plan, are likely to surrender such securities when the evidence is all in the direction of their various properties earning what they were expected to earn towards the payment of interests on such obligations, in order that the holders of Terminal Company's collateral bonds which have no direct bearing whatever on the earnings of the railroad properties in question should participate with equal rights in the liens upon such properties. The holders of the Terminal collateral trust bonds have no such rights, and yet the holders of the collateral trust bonds of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company are to be given in new securities, under the plan of reorganization, as much equivalent as are the holders of the lien bonds of the railroad companies, whose interest is actually being earned, as demonstrated by the circular.

As a single example of this the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line railway, the important trunk line of the Richmond and Danville railroad system, which has for years more than earned its interest, in the reorganization plan are placed on exactly the same basis as the Richmond West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company's collateral trust 6 per cent bonds, which are not secured by direct mortgage upon railroad property.

The Central Railway and Banking Company of Georgia, a majority of the capital stock of which is owned by the Terminal Company, or $4,220,000 out of a total issue of $8,000,000, is excluded from the plan of reorganization. This exclusion, however, would not in any way throw out any returns which the property of the Central railway of Georgia is making to the Terminal Company through dividends on such capital stock or otherwise, and all such returns added to the net earnings of the various railroads, which are shown in the plan to have been $8,744,736 for the year to June 30th last, along with the expected savings from more concentrated and economical operations, will easily show full interest earned on not alone the bonds of the railroad companies, but those of the Terminal Company as well. In fact, any demonstration of a dividend being earned on the preferred stock of the proposed new company the current year will prove conclusively, if the amounts expected on such preferred stock are added to the present net earnings, that the present fixed charges of the Terminal and railroad companies are entirely covered, and the evidence again becomes apparent that no financial reorganization of any of the properties seems necessary.

Unlike Atchison's Case.

The reorganization of the Terminal is not at all similar to that of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company as has been claimed. In the plan proposed for the Terminal an attempt has been made to follow as closely as possible the formula of the Atchison Company's reorganizers. The Terminal Company can fail absolutely and yet the railroad companies whose stocks are held by the Terminal could be financially strong in every respect and not be in any way disturbed. The common and preferred stocks of the Terminal Company itself have no equities in railroad property whatever.

The Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company does not primarily guarantee the interest or principal of any of the bonds of the Richmond and Danville or East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railways.

In the case of the Atchison its capital stock relates to all of its mileage and possesses an equity of ownership in such mileage and the Atchison owns all of its mileage while the Richmond and Terminal does now own outright any at all. Before its reorganization the Atchison had a floating debt of $14,000,000 and its earning capacity was only about seven million dollars a year, while its fixed charges were nearly twelve million dollars. Besides the Atchison actually guaranteed principal and interest of all the bonds of the different roads in its system. Full statements of the Atchison's condition were submitted to the security holders before any reorganization was suggested and they knew just what they were about.

A feature which attracts attention in the Olcott report is the statement that the cash requirements of the companies are $14,588,640. But these cash requirements do not contain any specific sum of money to be left in the new company's treasury so that were the plan completed and successful the new corporation starts off practically without a dollar in the treasury.

The East Tennessee Is Sound.

Another feature contained in the proposed plan is that relating to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia property. It is shown that the Terminal company is a minority stockholder of the East Tennessee company. It has been repeatedly stated that the East Tennessee company was not in such condition as to require reorganization. The circular bears out this assertion; according to the statement of floating debts on page 2, the East Tennessee company is shown to have the small obligation of $1,210,000. This relating to a railroad of 2,318 miles in an important section of the country, can be called practically no floatin debt at all.

The Milk in the Cocoanut.

With the foregoing facts before an investor it can readily be assumed that the holders of Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company collateral trust 5 and 6 per cent bonds will deposit their bonds under the proposed plan of organization; but it cannot be assumed that the holders of the mortgage bond issues of the Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia systems, with knowledge of the fact that their properties are earning full interest on their direct and mortgage bond issues, will deliver up the securities which they hold for those bearing a lesser rate of interest, when there would seem to be no reasonable ground existing for such a surrender and exchange. Particularly when they can assume that the mere consolidation of the properties and the saving of operating expenses to follow, as well as maintenance of rates incident to working of the properties as one, will increase the surplus already shown to exist in the revenues of the properties over and above their obligatory interest and charges of every description.

Seven Charred Bodies.

Fort Madison, Ia., April 6.—Seven people lost their lives in a fire, which broke out in the store of McIntosh & Pease, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The building was consumed and the family of S. V. Kitchen, living up stairs, seven in all, were burned to death. An explosion of gun powder prevented their escape. The sight after the catastrophe was a terrible one.

THE THIRD PARTY.

Elation of the Leaders Over Colonel Winn's Sacrifice.

THEY ARE EXPECTING SEVERAL MORE,

But Their Hopes Are Built Upon an Overdose of Enthusiasm.

THE GEORGIA MEMBERS ARE FIRM.

They Propose to Fight Third Partyism as an Open and Avowed Enemy of Social Order and Progress.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—The third party people here are in high feather over the little boom given them by Colonel Tom Winn's flop.

They are wildly declaring that there will be several other congressional converts within a few weeks when the third party wave commences rolling high up on the democratic beach. They claim that many who are now democrats and who are standing back in the sand, will not take time to don bathing suits of reason, but will simply jump out of their democratic clothes and into the waves in time to get upon it, and experience the delights of riding upon its crest into office and into fame.

The Claims Made.

They claim to have Georgia and North Carolina tied up in the third party bag. While the democrats of both states laugh at their ridiculous claims, still they realize that it is time to commence war upon the demagogues, who are attempting to lead the people to political suicide simply to put themselves into fat offices which they are not in any way qualified to fill.

All the democratic congressmen from Georgia are going to commence war upon these fellows at once and drive them to cover. There is no serious danger in Georgia.

But not so in North Carolina. The Tar Heel state has only about ten thousand democratic majority. In it the third party is strong. Colonel L. L. Polk has made it so.

If the third party nominates Weaver and Polk upon its national ticket, it will poll a big vote in North Carolina. While they cannot carry the state, the democrats fear the vote will be sufficient to turn the state over to the republican party, and that would defeat the national democratic ticket even though New York, Indiana and Connecticut went democratic. Viewing it in this light, the situation is indeed serious. When the people of North Carolina are brought to realize that they might change front. The democrats of that state have therefore determined to take the stump and explain the case. Whether any results can be accomplished depends upon the inroads the third party people have already made.

The Case in Georgia.

As to Georgia, it is stated here that one of the third party leaders has a letter from a republican leader of Georgia promising to throw the entire republican vote of the state, including a full negro vote to the new party if they will make the fight all along the line for president, congressmen and governor. It is also said the third party people have closed the deal, but the proof of it is not established. However, it is looked upon as quite probable by the democrats here, and that is the reason Colonel Livingston and Colonel Moses have decided to declare war at once.

Colonel Livingston's Bill.

The following is the text of the bill introduced by Mr. Livingston for the enlargement of the volume of the currency and the distribution of the same:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America assembled, That upon the demand of any state of the United States, expressed through the governor of said state, the secretary of the treasury be, and is hereby authorized and directed to issue notes of the government of like denomenations as the treasury notes issued and in circulation, which notes shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, and non-interest bearing, and shall turn over to each governor applying said notes in amount not to exceed $30 per capita upon the population of such state, as expressed in the census preceding the demand.

Sec. 2. The state making a demand in accord with the first section of this act shall deliver to the secretary of the treasury the lawful bonds of said state to the full amount of government notes demanded, and such bonds shall be taxable at the rate of 1 per cent per annum, said tax to be covered into the United States treasury on or before the first day of April of each year by the proper state authorities; said bonds to fall due at the expiration of twenty years from date, provided that the state taking advantage of this act shall have the right to turn over to the secretary of the treasury the full amount, or any part thereof of government notes issued to such state at any time before the bonds fall due and receive such amount of bonds, or in lieu of said government notes said states may redeem such bonds, or any part of the amount thereof, with lawful money of the United States and recover such bonds held by the secretary of the treasury as security for the return of said government notes, and when such notes are thus returned they shall be destroyed by the secretary of the treasury.

Sec. 3. Each state, through its legislative department, shall provide for the distribution of the government notes issued upon such securities and terms as in their wisdom they may deem best for the welfare of the inhabitants of the several states.

E. W. B.

BACK FROM CHATTANOOGA.

The Members of the General Council Reach Home Again.

Mayor Hemphill and the members of the general council, who came home from Chattanooga night before last, had a most delightful time.

The special train reached Chattanooga about 11 o'clock.

The rain was then falling in torrents, but at the union depot the Atlantians were met by the Chattanooga board of public works, with as many carriages as were needed. The party was driven to the city hall, where Mayor [illegible] drews made a short but earnest [illegible] Then they were driven over the paved streets and to the big new bridge across the Tennessee river. That bridge, which has been completed but a short time, cost Chattanooga over two hundred thousand dollars. It is one of the most magnificent bridges in the south, and opened to Chattanooga one of its finest suburbs.

The constant rain interfered with the inspection of the paving as the Atlantians would like to have made it. But still they had an opportunity to see what sort of drives sheet asphalt, black asphalt and vitrified brick would make.

The sheet asphalt appeared to please the council most.

The body was entertained at the Shupp house after the drive, and later in the evening started home. Everybody was pleased with the trip and all speak in the highest terms of Chattanooga.

Thirty-Four Men Discharged.

Thirty-four men employed at the East Tennessee's shops were laid off yesterday morning [illegible] explanation given was that times are d[illegible]

TO MEET HERE.

A Movement to Get Georgia Real Estate Men Together.

THE ATLANTA BOARD TO MEET.

Organization Among Real Estate Men Is Quite the Fad Nowadays—Some Commendable Objects.

The Atlanta real estate board will meet next Saturday.

This thing of organization among real estate men is sweeping the country over.

Macon's real estate men have formed a board similar to the Atlanta board, and Augusta and Savannah are expected to follow suit at no distant day.

These cities will all unite to lend strength to the National Real Estate Association which was recently organized at Nashville.

In this way it is easy to see where the real estate interests of the country are drifting. They are drifting out to larger seas, and the work of agents will become interstate and national rather than local as it has been heretofore.

The south is the section to be benefited by the working of this National Real Estate Association, because the territory of the south is that which is attracting the gaze of the immigrants now.

There is a vice president in each state in the union and at each meeting of the association he is expected to make a report as to the interest manifested in realty throughout his state. In order to make this plan a success it is essential that each city should have a local board forming what might be termed a state exchange, the purpose of which will be to promote a fraternal spirit among the agents and the owners and purchasers.

Next Saturday's Meeting.

At next Saturday's meeting of the Atlanta real estate board an effort will be made looking to some kind of state organization between the real estate agents.

Mr. J. C. Hendrix, a member of the board of control of the national association, believes there should be an invitation sent out to the real estate agents in Georgia asking them to come to Atlanta soon to organize a state exchange. Some such step will doubtless be taken.

Mr. Goode, president of the Atlanta board and vice president of the national board from Georgia, is disposed to think likewise. Governor Northen approves the idea for he thinks Georgia realty cannot be advertised too much. Mayor Hemphill has similar views.

What It Will Do.

Several prominent real estate men were talking together yesterday on this score and one of them growing enthusiastic said:

"A careful consideration of the objects of the National Real Estate Association will readily convince one that they are worthy and deserve the encouragement and support of real estate men everywhere.

"The real estate business as a calling will be simplified and dignified, fair dealing and uniform methods will be promoted, and owners, buyers and sellers will all be benefited.

"It is proposed to form a state association for Georgia on a like broad basis with the national association. There is no thought or intention of forming a 'trust' or 'combination' to raise the rates of commission charged by agents, or to 'boom' prices, but rather to regulate the manner of conducting the real estate business, to make commissions uniform, and to promote fraternity among dealers.

"Legislation to facilitate alienation of property, immigration and transportation from section to section, good roads and industrial statistics, will be matters of concern to the association and all these matters can be promoted by the organization."

The National Association.

The following section of the constitution is interesting:

"The objects of this association are as follows: To establish and maintain a central body of reference and union for its members; to acquire, preserve and disseminate valuable information appertaining to real estate in the United States; to encourage, establish and maintain uniform business principles and usages in real estate transactions; to inspire and create closer fraternal relations between agents, owners and purchasers of realty; to encourage the organization of associations and exchanges in the various states and cities of the United States; to influence and direct legislation in reference to laws touching the transfer of realty; to simplify and make uniform, as far as practicable, the laws affecting real property in the various states; to discourage wild speculation and fictitious 'booms;' to encourage and direct, as far as possible, the investment of money in those sections promising the greatest and safest returns; to elevate and dignify the real estate business; to encourage and improve social intercourse among the members of the association; to establish a high standard of ethics among the real estate men and their 'rating' by commercial agencies."

WITH A HEAVY IRON BAR

A Railroad Man Has His Head Terribly Crushed In.

John M. Dorsey, night foreman at the Georgia Pacific yards, struck Charles Harbuck, an employe of the same road, upon the head last night.

The weapon used was a heavy iron bar, and Harbuck will probably die.

Dorsey is now under arrest at police headquarters, pending some change in his victim's condition.

The affray occurred shortly after dark last evening. The two men went on duty at 6 o'clock, both going about their work as usual. Harbuck's duties are those of hostler—the putting up of engines as they are sent in from the road.

The first locomotive to be looked after came about 7 o'clock. The hostler had attached it to the yard engine, and was about to mount it when the foreman noticed, he says, that Harbuck was intoxicated, and ordered him to desist.

Then Dorsey himself acted as hostler.

This displeased Harbuck, and he advanced to the foreman a short while later and spoke his opinion about it.

Seeing that trouble was brewing, Dorsey paid no attention to the young man, and tried to quiet him. It had but temporary effect. A little later in the evening the foreman was standing with Jack Landers, an engineer, and Oscar Lethers, a fireman, when the hostler came up. He immediately addressed Dorsey, and declared that he wasn't satisfied with the treatment he had been receiving at his hands. That was supplemented with a volley of oaths.

The foreman remained cool for awhile, and that exasperated Harbuck all the more. Then both men lost their tempers. Dorsey stooped down and picked up a long iron bar, ready to defend himself against any personal attack, while Lethers and Landers were endeavoring to pacify his opponent.

As he arose the hostler placed his hand to his hip pocket, and muttered a threat. Dorsey noticed the act, and quick as a flash struck his antagonist full in the head.

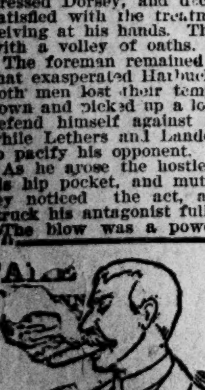
The blow was a powerful one, but the wounded man maintained his balance, and started at his assailant. The foreman immediately let go again, and the bar came down once more with terrible force upon the hostler's head.

Harbuck fell like a log and lay motionless, the blood pouring forth from his two wounds. Dorsey quietly walked away. He went to Marietta street, and meeting Call Officer Ivy gave himself up. He was carried to police headquarters and locked up.

Harbuck was carried into the engine house, and Dr. McFaul was called. He found the hostler very badly injured, and soon saw that he was in a critical condition. The chances were against his recovery last night, and the blows will undoubtedly have fatal results.

Dorsey has been foreman at the Georgia Pacific yards for three years. Harbuck has had various positions on the road. Both men are about thirty years old each, and married, and both have always borne good reputations.

Among the rilroad men especially they are widely and favorably known.



Big, but bad—the old-fashioned pill. Bad to take, and bad to have taken. Inefficient, too. It's only temporary relief you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit is lasting. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they *prevent* trouble. In any case, they *cure* it.

And they cure it *easily*; they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, and the easiest to take—but besides that, they're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

THE JAIL WAS BURNED

And Three Prisoners Had a Narrow Escape from a Horrible Death.

The Forsyth county jail at Cumming was discovered to be on fire yesterday morning at an early hour.

It was about 3 o'clock when the blaze was first discovered, and an effort was made to extinguish it. Finding this to be no easy task, a rush was made for the prisoners, who were just taken out from the burning building in time to save their lives.

There were three prisoners in jail, one white man named Hall and two negroes. Hall was charged with selling illicit whisky and was just put in jail at 4 o'clock on the afternoon preceding the burning. The negroes were held on a charge of stealing. They say that the white man fired the building.

The county had just gone to the expense of $1,000 in buying cages and repairing the jail. The loss is estimated at about three or four thousand dollars.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Mr. M. W. Connolly, editor of The Memphis Ledger, who, with Mr. G. C. Matthews, editor of The Appeal-Avalanche, has been to New York and Washington, arranging for orators for the great trans-Mississippi bridge opening, on May 12th, in the Bluff City, passed through Atlanta yesterday. Speaking of his impressions of Speaker Crisp, who has consented to visit Memphis on the occasion, Mr. Connolly said: "You people of Georgia should be proud of Crisp, and no doubt you are. He is a great man. He is not only a great modern man, but a great man among the older great men. He is not a great specialist. He is a great all-around man. He is not as great a publicist as Blackstone, nor as great an orator as Henry. He is not a Webster, Calhoun, Mazzini, Mill, Burke, O'Connell or Gladstone, nor any other great specialist, but he is as near a great man as the exigencies of political life will permit. When a man becomes too big a dog—the illustration is used without disrespect to the gentleman—the little fellows—Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart—growl at his heels and try to encompass his ruin. Georgia should stand by him. I see where an effort is being made to beat him for renomination. This is wrong and discreditable to Georgia. It is a political sacrilege and little less than commercial suicide. Georgia has the prestige now. The eye of the nation is on her distinguished son. She should bury prejudices, conciliate animosities, and every man in the state join in an effort to return him without opposition and with the endorsement of every man, woman and child in the state."

* * *

Here is a case of genuine need, a case that ought to appeal to every man, woman and child in Atlanta.

At 138 Ira street lives an old battle-scarred veteran of the confederacy—aged and alone and needy. His name is Neal, and the crutches which aid his locomotion are souvenirs of the battle of the Wilderness where he received five gunshot wounds. These permanently disabled him so that now he is not able to do any physical work whatsoever.

At the little house on Ira street, Neal and his wife have lived for some time. Both are over sixty years of age. They have no money, no provisions, no fuel, and have been served with notice that they must vacate the little house they have called home, because they are far behind with their rent. In three days unless help is forthcoming they will be turned out by a bailiff.

The case is reported by Mr. George A. Carter, the lawyer at 3½ Whitehall street. "I have been doing what I could for them," said Mr. Carter yesterday, "and have undertaken to get Neal a pension he so justly deserves; but Judge Calhoun tells him that even if his papers are approved there is no money in the treasury with which to pay him. His need is great, and I know he will be grateful for any aid that will save him from being turned out into the street."

Here is a case for the people of Atlanta to do real good.

* * *

Major Warren, of the executive department, has seen many a hot political campaign, and is as capable of keeping cool in red-hot times as any man in Georgia.

"Just wait a little while," said he yesterday, speaking of the democrats who are wandering a little out of the fold—"just wait a little while, I tell you. Wait till the democrats meet in Chicago and nominate their man, whoever he may be, and come back home and warm the boys up crying 'Hurrah for Hill!' or 'Hurrah for Cleveland!' if you please, and a few cannons and firecrackers go off here and there telling how the almighty principles have stormed and captured some fort heretofore held by the republicans—you just wait till then and you'll see more fellows come running back in a gallop. You bet."

And those who stood around as he spoke echoed with one voice, "It's the truth, too."

* * *

Mr. E. A. Cohen, one of Macon's bright and certainly promising young lawyers, is in the city to spend several days. He is a graduate of the university, and also of the law school, at Athens, and is winning golden opinions one after another at the Macon bar.

* * *

An inspection has been made recently of For Pulaski, near the mouth of the Savannah river, to see if it is suitable for temporary occupation by the Fourth artillery, stationed at McPherson barracks. If the report is favorable the artillery will be transferred to the coast for practice during the summer.

Fort Pulaski is on the east end of Cockspur island, and commands the entrance to the Savannah harbor. During the war it was commanded by Colonel C. H. Olmstead. General Gilmore's demand for surrender was refused, but the general landed troops on the north end of Tybee island by night, transferred them to the west side, and one morning was discovered to be entrenched behind sound breastworks. The bombardment was fast and furious all day and all night. Finally the brick walls of the fort crumbled and the bomb-proof was threatened. Colonel Olmstead secured good terms and evacuated, taking his men off safely.

For many years the fort remained with its walls all battered down, but about 1886 the government repaired them.

Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, and Captain F. W. Cunningham, the city collector, left home on Tuesday while the city election was going on. Both were candidates for re-election and both were re-elected.

Mayor Ellyson has served two terms and Captain Cunningham has had three terms as collector. Neither gentleman had opposition enough to give him concern, and they started for New Orleans.

The veterans stopped at the Kimball during their stay in Atlanta. Speaking of politics in the Old Dominion, Mayor Ellyson said that there is not much activity there among the third party sympathizers. The farmers on the eastern shore made money last year out of vegetables and the tobacco planters through the state had good crops and got paying prices; so there is not much dissatisfaction among them.

The potato crop of one county on the peninsula brought $1,000,000, and the farmers over on that side of the bay are prosperous.

Mayor Ellyson said that Richmond would be glad, indeed, to have the encampment of veterans next year.

"We can take good care of them and will entertain them if they come," he remarked.

Captain Cunningham has a splendid tenor voice. After dinner, yesterday, some of his Atlanta friends induced him to sing. He went into the Kimball's parlors and they were soon thronged. He half promised to sing at one of Atlanta's churches Sunday night if the party gets back from New Orleans in time.

* * *

Phillips' Digelstbe Cocoa,

delicicious, easily digested and highy nourishng

For Coughs and Throat trobles use **Brown's Bronchial Troches.**—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—*C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.*

SOME GREAT LECTURES.

Professor E. B. Warman Is Catching and Charming the Crowds.

Professor E. B. Warman delivered the second series of his lectures at the Young Men's Christian Association Tuesday evening.

His subject was "Theory of the Delsarte System of Expression."

Professor Warman first gave a brief description of the life of Delsarte, and then explained the system as taught by that immortal master of expression. This series of lectures will embrace a further explanation of the theory of the Delsarte system, critical analysis of Poe's "Raven," and then the practical part of the system being "An Evening with the Poets."

His last lecture will be especially interesting, though no one can properly understnd it without hearing the previous lectures, which prepare the hearer to properly enjoy and appreciate this rendition of the works of our greatest authors.

Professor Warman is no ordinary elocutionist, who recites simply to entertain an audience. He is a master of the grand art of expression of which he has made a careful study for a number of years.

There is no minister or public speaker who can afford to miss hearing Professor Warman.

This is an opportunity not to be neglected, and it is hoped a large audience will greet Professor Warman this evening when he will resume the explanation of the Delsarte system.

CITY NOTES.

Pat Fallon, that Irishman with a rich lineage, whom every Atlantian knows, is in Atlanta again.

It's in a new role though he appears today. A few days ago Mr. Fallon picked up a fine gold watch and chain on one of Atlanta's most frequented streets and as yet has found no owner for the timepiece. The finding of the watch, however, has made no change in the happy smile of the man who built the Angier terrace, the Surgical institute and many of Atlanta's sewers.

The talk of a meeting between Dacey and Daley, the two pugilists, started within the past two or three days, is all bosh. There is no chance for the two men to come together, Mr. Jim Lynch says. He says further, too, that any declaration that the men will fight is a fake as far as he knows.

Pretty horses are always pretty pictures, and whenever one sees them a feeling of admiration rises. Billy Jones is said to have the finest pair of beauties in the state. The horses are bright bays and are perfectly matched, not only in size and color, but in style, carriage and movement. Those who see them glide by stop to watch them out of sight.

Miss Lettie Huntley,

Is the sister of Mr. W. S. Huntley, of Cortland, N. Y., a well known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. **I could eat nothing** and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside, I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month **I could walk across the room.** One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

First Time I had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that alone, unquestionably **Saved my Life.**"

Messrs. Sawyer & Jennings, the well known druggists of Cortland, say that Miss Huntley "is a highly respected lady; her statement of what

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has done for her is worthy the highest confidence." Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - - .60

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00

Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - - 1.00

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
FOR THE SCALP SKIN AND COMPLEXION
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL 50¢

A Sample Cake of Soap and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty; Illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood diseases sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 West 42d Street, New York City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

3 Cakes for $1.00.

mar26—d30t sat tues thur n r m

A Common-Sense Remedy.

In the matter of curatives what you want is something that will do its work while you continue to do yours—a remedy that will give you no inconvenience nor interfere with your business. Such a remedy is ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. These plasters are not an experiment; they have been in use for over thirty years, and their value has been attested by the highest medical authorities, as well as by voluntary testimonials from those who have used them.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They require no change of diet and are not affected by wet or cold. Their action does not interfere with labor or business; you can toil and yet be cured while hard at work. They are so pure that the youngest, the oldest, the most delicate person of either sex can use them with great benefit.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

EXCURSION RATES
-- TO --
Harriman, Tenn.,
---- FOR ITS ----
AUCTION SALE OF CITY LOTS NEXT WEEK,

The one new town of the new south that is growing steadily all the time on a solid basis of sobriety, natural resources, and northern energy, is

HARRIMAN, TENNESSEE,

Founded by General Clinton B. Fisk, February, 1892, 4,000 people.

$1,000,000 Additional for Industries at HARRIMAN, TENNESSEE. Direct Benefits to Lot Buyers at the

PROFIT-SHARING AUCTION SALE OF LOTS,

APRIL 13, 14, 15, 1892.

Peculiar advantages, never before offered investors by a responsible company. Six per cent interest guaranteed, besides ten per cent premium, and liberal profit-sharing.

A GALA WEEK AT HARRIMAN.

MUSIC by the Famous SILVER LAKE QUARTET.
SPEECHES By MRS. MARY T. LATHROP and REV. C. H. MEAD..........
CHALK TALKS By ROLLO KIRK BRYAN, of Lansing, Mich..........
AUCTION SALE By the EAST TENNESSEE LAND COMPANY..........
AUCTION TALKS By GEORGE A. BAIN, of Lexington, Ky..........
PROFIT-SHARING By the HOLDERS OF INCOME WARRANTS..........

13 MANUFACTORIES IN FULL BLAST,

Giving employment to hundreds of people. For information in relation to lots, farm lands, coal, iron ore, timber, profit-sharing, etc., please address

W. H. RUSSELL, General Manager.
A. A. HOPKINS, Sec. Harriman, Tenn.

april 7—2t thu sat

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.— To the Superior Court of said County.— The petition of Camillus S. L'Engle, of said county; William J. L'Engle, of the state of Illinois; Thomas H. Harris, of Fulton county, and W. R. Brown and John Peabody, of the county of Muscogee, state of Georgia, showeth that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors to be incorporated and made a body corporate under the name and style of the Crystal Ice Company.

The object of said corporation is for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing of ice, and also to buy, sell and deal in coal and wood, and petitioners pray for the privilege of leasing, buying and owning real and personal property necessary and proper to carry on the business as aforesaid, and to do such other things as may be proper or necessary to the business aforesaid, and to have and exercise all the powers set forth in the code and laws of the state incident to such corporations, and also full power to borrow money, make notes and issue bonds, scrip and other evidences of debt, and to secure the same by mortgage deed of trust or in such other manner as may be or may be deemed best, and to buy, sell and lease or rent any property, real or personal, proper or incident to such business.

The principle office and place of doing business of said corporation is to be in Atlanta, in said Fulton county.

The capital stock of said company is to be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), divided into shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, all of which has been paid in, with the power also of increasing said capital stock from time to time to any amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, when 10 per cent of such increase has been first actually paid in, and when such increase has been authorized by a majority of the shares of stock previously issued, represented by the holders thereof. Petitioners pray for the power of establishing such bylaws and rules for their government and for such number of directors and other officers as they may deem necessary and proper, wherefor petitioners pray that this petition be filed in the clerk's office of said county, and then recorded and then published as required by law, and that the court then pass an order incorporating them under the corporate name of aforesaid for the full term of twenty years, with the right of renewal with all the privileges and powers aforesaid.

PEABODY, BRANNER & HATCHER,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office this March 21, 1892.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

The foregoing is a true copy of a petition for charter on file in this office, by "The Crystal Ice Company." Witness my hand and the seal of said court, March 21, 1892.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court,
Fulton County, Georgia.

Drs. J. M. & Don B. Bosworth,
Physicians and surgeons.
Specialty: Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat,
Office, 101 Marietta street, Atlanta.
oct 17 1yr sat tue thu 2dp

In the United States circuit court for the southern division of the northern district of Alabama, George S. Coe, substituted trustee, vs. the East and West Railroad Company of Alabama, et al.

In obedience to the decretal order of said court in the above stated case, rendered by the Honorable Don A. Pardee, United States circuit judge, and entered of record on the 7th day of March, 1892, in term time, in said court, in the city of Birmingham, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the said East and West Railroad Company of Alabama that I will, as special master of said court in this behalf, attend in the city of New York, N. Y., in room 24, No. 35 William street, the law office of Robert Ludlow Fowler, Esq., on the 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d days of April, 1892, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. of each day, for the purpose of executing said decretal order and receiving proof of and listing all such claims and reporting the same to the court.

Notice is further given that, for the purpose aforesaid, I will attend in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on the 3d and 4th days of May, 1892, during business hours, at the Kimball house; at Cartersville, Ga., on the 5th and 6th days of May, 1892, in the office of the receiver of said railroad company; at Cedartown, Ga., on the 7th day of May, 1892, at the office of Ivy Thompson, Esq., and at Birmingham, Ala., from the 9th day of May to the 1st day of June, 1892, daily (Sundays excepted), at the office of the undersigned special master, No. 2022 1-2 First avenue.

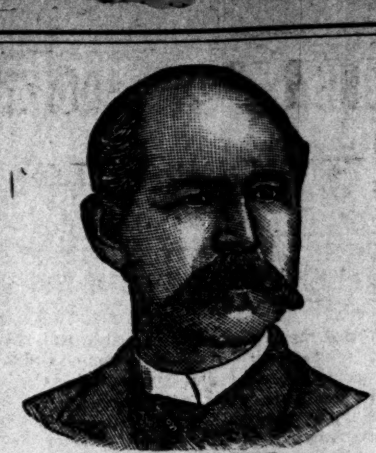
The word "claims," as used in this notice, includes receiver's certificates, first consolidated mortgage bonds, judgment and unsecured claims.

And all persons holding claims as aforesaid are further notified, that, unless they present and prove the same before me at one of the times and places above mentioned, they will, by the terms of the decree of the court, be forever barred from any participation in the proceeds of the sale of the property of said East and West Railroad Company of Alabama, hereafter to be made.

Witness my official signature, at Birmingham, Ala., this 8th day of March, 1892.
F. S. FERGUSON,
Special Master.
mar 10-thur to june1.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 3 1892.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Louis Londen is a minor resident of said county, and no person has applied for the guardianship of said minor, and it is necessary that a guardian for him should be appointed, and that said guardianship will be vested in the county guardian, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6 1892.—The appraisers appointed upon application of F. L. Threadcraft, next friend of Clayton E., Ruth L., George R. and Hal L. Threadcraft, minors, for a twelve months' support for said minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next May term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.



WHY IS THE **W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by C. C. RODGERS, 127-9 Decatur street, corner Calhoun street.
TAYLOR & GALPIN, 204 Marietta street.
J. A. BRYANT, 6 Mitchell street. sat-tue-th

Hotel St. Simon's.

Applications for leasing Hotel St. Simon's for season of 1892 will be received up to April 10th. Applicants must state terms.
W. E. RECKNAGEL,
Receiver, Brunswick, Ga.
apr7-3t

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ordinary's office, April 6, 1892.—Clarence W. McCalla, as administrator of Nannie Z. McCalla, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apri 7 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ordinary's office, April 6, 1892.—H. C. Dunlap, administrator of L. G. Holland, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
april 7 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ordinary's office, April 6, 1892.—C. D. Anderson, administrator of Mary A. McLendon, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
april 7 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Matilda Scully, widow of Thomas F. Scully, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next May term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—James D. Goodman has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Walter D. Goodman, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—Mary J. Strickland has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Mary J., John R. and Itta C. Haskins, minors under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—William M. Jones, administrator of Mary Lizzie Jones, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1892.—Matilda Scully, administrator of Thomas E. Scully, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Albert W. Forten, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that George R. Jarrell, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892. William J. Specins has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Emily Pinkard, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—Lewis S. Morris has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Willis Swift, colored, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1892.—Odessa S. Payne has applied for letters of administration on the estate of B. F. Payne, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—Joseph T. Orme has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Arch Orme, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7 14 21 28.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892.—Henry Miller, administrator of Simon Freeman, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
apr-7-3m thurs.

NOTICE.

All advertisements under he Found, Sales, Wants, Notices, be paid for when handed in at ness Office. We cannot attempt these small amounts and they pre-paid.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Stock of groceries in the city; will pay to investigate. L. B., care Constitution. apri

WANTED—A good, reliable bus with $3,000 to invest in a well manufacturing business in Atlanta understand bookkeeping and gener work. A position and good salary party. Satisfactory interest paid on ample security given. References Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 13 april 3—sun tue thur

FOR SALE AT COST—The entire goods bought of R. Lee Miller & Co. at cost. Must be sold. Special ind to merchants. John A. Miller, 77 street. apl3-

FOR LEASE—The Middlebrook quarries, at Middlebrook, Mo., oper the past ten years by the Syenite Company, of this state, will be leased years from June 10, 1892. They are the est and finest quarries in the west, ing the well-known red granite sively used in many of the finest monuments, bridges, etc., in the Sealed proposals will be received a at noon, on June 1st next, for a lease of the property. This company the right to reject any and all bids are cordially invited to inspect the Iron Mountain Company, Gay Buildin Louis, Mo. mar26-20t-sat tues

WANTED—Partner with four or five sand dollars to take half interest in clean, profitable business Additional capital are needed to meet the growi mands of the business. Address "Merc care of The Constitution. ap

PERSONAL.

FRANK X. BLILEY & A. Judson undertakers and embalmers; telephone, day or night. 49 East Hunter street, Ga. apr1-

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 D street, Chicago, Ill., 27 years' exp secrecy; special facilities in several Goodrich on divorce, with laws of all in press, price $6. apr28-tues thur

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

STAMPS for sale at The Constitution ness office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A hustler from the west to manage or represent a business house the road, where hard work and strict tion to business is required. Commission ferred to salary. Address J. R. Crei Pittsburg, Pa. apr13

WANTED—Would like to correspond brass band desiring a first-class band References given. F. K. Ellis, Cordele april 3-13t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A few persons in each to do light writing at home. Enclose for 100-page book of particulars. J. Woodbury, Station E., New York city mar26-39t-sat tues thur.

SALESMEN WANTED—Permanent positions for canvassers willing to work. immediately. Ellwanger & Barry, Mt. Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. March 12 d1 t Sat Sun Thur

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or com sion to handle the new patent chemical erasing pencil, the greatest selling ever produced; erases ink thoroughly seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to cent profit; one agent's sales amounted in six days, another $32 in two hours. want one general agent in each state and ritory. For terms and full particulars the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, X 16.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Ladies or young men light, pleasant work at their homes to $3 per day can be quietly made; dress Globe Mfg Co., Box 5331, Boston. Established 1880. apl3-dlm

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter change of location. Address, X., box 6, ville, N. C.

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres of land Ponce de Leon springs, adjoining Choice tract, overlooking city; cheapest erty on the market at the price asked on W. E. Hanye, 53 Decatur street, W. Lambdin, 20 1-2 East Alabama mar31-2w tues thur sun.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—One of the Park Place 376 Spring street. Apply at the house april 7—thur sat sun

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BONE DRY dressed and matched $10 per thousand. Mantels, $1.50 to $100 pine and hardwood. Atlanta Lumber pany, corner Humphries and Glenn Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LOAN on improved property and cultivated farms in Geor Large loans preferred. Money paid pro Send description of property with applic Address Business, P. O. Box 281.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6 1-2 Broad street. oct8-d6m

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real tate loans at low rates. Room 32 building.

WANTED—Boarders.

SEVERAL elegant front rooms and class table board; also table boarders, Church street. Reference given and req apr3-3t-sun tues thur.

DESIRABLE ROOM with board, at Church street; one block from Peachtre

WANTED—At 38 Capitol avenue, four gle boarders, or two young ladies and gentlemen. Care Constitution.

FINANCIAL.

JAMES'S BANK—Capital $200,000; $100,000 TO LOAN on improved april 7—d1m

WEAKNESS OF ME

QUICKLY, THOROUGHLY, FOREVER C

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

by a new scientific method cannot fail case is beyond aid. You feel the first day, feel fit every day; yourself a king men in body, heart. Drains ended. Every to happy married moved. Nerve will, energy, brain when failing restored by this ment. All small portions of the body larged and strength Victims of abuse excesses, reclaim manhood! Suffer folly, overwork, regain your vigor despair, even if in stages. Don't be ened if quacks bed you. Let us that medical science business honor still exist; here go hand Write for our Book with explanations mailed sealed free. Over 2,000 refer

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO,

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordi Office, April 6, 1892.—Fannie Lamar and Jesse W. Rankin, Jr., administr administrator of Jesse W. Rankin, Sr. applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore notify all concerned to file their objections any they have, on or before the first in May next, else leave will be granted applicants, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordin
april 7 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordi Office, April 6, 1892.—Hugh M. Law plied for letters of guardianship person and property of Ruth L., George and Hal L. Threadcraft, minors under age of fourteen years. This is, therefore notify all concerned to file their object if any they have, on or before the first day in May next, else letters will the granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOU
apr7- 14 21 28

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordi Office, April 6, 1892.—Teresa A. Kenney ministratrix of M. E. Kenney, represen she has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dis This is, therefore, to notify all person cerned to show cause, if any they ca or before the first Monday in July next said administratrix should not be disc from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordi
apr-7-3m. thur.

THE CHARTER SAYS SO

And for That Reason the Taxes Should Be Paid

BY THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Mr. Hill, the Junior Member from the Fourth Ward, Tells Why He Introduced That Ordinance.

Mr. Hill's 7 per cent ordinance was fully discussed yesterday among the business men.

The heavy, ceaseless rain gave business men an opportunity to think and to talk.

Many of them thought the ordinance right, but just as many talked against it. Mr. Hill, the author, however, was among those who talked for it, and his reasons for the ordinance are strong, level-headed arguments in favor of its adoption. A close and careful student of law Mr. Hill is, and in his studies he has acquired a clear and correct knowledge of the state constitution.

"I don't know," he said yesterday, "who wants my photograph, but I am willing to give every business man in Atlanta one if he will let me photograph that ordinance in my hand at the same time. It's nothing but equity."

"What, the photogr—?"

"No, the ordinance. Take the state law on the subject and you will find that it requires 7 per cent interest on all taxes due the state which are not paid when due. The act originally applied to every nook and corner in Georgia—the countryman and the townsman alike were required to pay all taxes they owed when they became due, or 7 per cent interest would be charged."

"Then how has Atlanta escaped?"

"An act was put through the legislature which made the change. Some one introduced a bill exempting all cities in the state with 60,000 inhabitants and more from the 7 per cent interest on city taxes. There was but one town in the state over 60,000 people, and that was Atlanta."

"Why was that done?"

"That I cannot tell. I know of no one who could have been tempted by it except the marshal and the clerk. Right here in Atlanta a taxpayer must pay his taxes to the state when they are due, or have that 7 per cent added. And yet he can let his taxes to the city go over and escape the 7 per cent, paying in lieu thereof that fi. fa. of $2.50. Is that right?"

"Is it wrong?"

"Radically wrong. The man who lets his taxes go by for $10 must, as the law has been, pay for the privilege the same as the man who has neglected to pay his $10,000 of taxes. There's no equity in that. The man who owes a big tax asks the marshal to hold up. The marshal knows he is good and holds up. But suppose that man had to pay 7 per cent on that money instead of the $2.50 fi. fa. fee, what would he do?"

"Pay his taxes when they are due I guess."

"That's what he'd do. Now they talk about that time of the year being close financially. That may be true. But if we show the people that these taxes must be paid by a given date the'll make arrangements to meet them. Of Atlanta's big taxpayers I'll guarantee that fully 50 per cent let their taxes go over. That means a big sum of money stays out of Atlanta's treasury just 100 days, which ought to be in it. And but for that act which applies only to Atlanta it would be there."

"Don't other towns of the state take advantage of the same act?"

"No."

"And why? Is it a special act?"

"No, it was a general act, but Atlanta being the only town over 60,000 it applies only to Atlanta. I don't know what charter rights other towns have, but I do know that as long as we try to live within the charter we have we ought to do so. If we can't, then let us change that charter. Now, if we will require people to come up on the 20th of September with their taxes or pay that 7 per cent, we will, if nothing more, test the law. If it ain't a good one we can change it. If it's a good one, we can keep it.

"As the law has been," Mr. Hill went on, "what has the marshal done in every case where he was not fully satisfied that the money would be forthcoming at the end of the year? Unless the council interfered, he advertised and sold at tax sale and got his money. Mr. Shropshire suggests a change in the time, but unless we change our charter I don't see how we can accommodate him. The charter requires us to have that $175,000 sinking fund in the treasury at the end of every year. Now the tax collector quits work on the 20th of September and the clerk makes out fi. fas. against all who have not paid their taxes. These go to the marshal, and the marshal advertises in October for the November sales and in November for the December sales. That's two sales a year by which Atlanta catches its delinquents. Make the last day of collection of taxes later than September 20th and the marshal would have only one sale day, without we change the charter. Now let's try the law as it was originally given us and if it ain't good then let us change it.

"I think the charter," Mr. Hill went on, "under which we govern the city is a good one. I doubt if it can be improved upon, and we ought to obey it in letter and spirit, thus granting special favors and privileges to none, but demanding what is only just, fair and right to all."

AFTER THE GRAND JURY.

The Banks County Gazette Speaks Out in Meeting.

Homer, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Banks County Gazette is after the scalp of the grand jury. The Gazette prints the grand jury presentments this week, with a recommendation from that honorable body that the paper be paid the sum of $5 for the service. In regard to this, The Gazette says, editorially:

While we do not mean to be sarcastic or unkind in our criticism, for the late grand jury was controlled almost altogether, if not entirely, by precedent, we do think that men composing a grand jury should be charitable, and especially so when it comes to paying out the public fund in which all are interested. It will be seen by reading the document in question that it is recommended that Dr. Hardman be paid $10 for medical services, (about two hours) rendered to Mr. Mealer, a prisoner in jail, he having been shot in the leg by an officer in arresting him, and that Mr. Wilson be paid the sum of $7.45 for services in caring for old man Leakroy eighteen days and nights! We are well paid compared with Mr. Wilson's sum. But we consider our services worth just as much as Dr. Hardman's. our calling just as honorable and just as indispensable, and we cannot think that we are any better than Mr. Wilson. The grand jury, to the question by the court why they had recommended such a sum be paid for the printing of the presentments, replied that the sum "was customary." But who told them that $5 was customary? The grand jury of last fall term of court was the first, in the history of The Gazette, in our knowledge, that recommended such a niggardly sum. However, the grand jury acted conscientiously no doubt, and Brother Wilson must console himself with the thought that he is an ordinary man and must accept what the dispensers of alms see fit to give, asking no questions for conscience' sake. As for us, well, we're happy.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is because it possesses true merit, and no claim is made for it which is not fully supported.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25c bottle.

Sick Headache? Beacham's Pills will relieve.

Stamps for Sale
At The Constitution business office.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

The Marriage of Mr. Nichols and Miss Burns

AT ST. LUKE'S CATHEDRAL YESTERDAY.

Mr. Kendrick and Miss Howard United in Marriage—Other Weddings and Social Events.

A very pretty wedding was that which united Miss Matsie Harris Burns and Mr. Herbert Beecher Nichols, of New York, at 5 o'clock yesterday, at St. Luke's cathedral. The beautifully decorated church, lighted with many jets, made one forget the dreary afternoon and seemed to shed a beneficent good will on the young pair who plighted their troth. Promptly at 5 o'clock, to the strains of the Lohengrin Wedding March, the ushers, Messrs. Carl Smith, Alfred Prescott, Ralph Smith and Bert Lovejoy walked up the long aisles, followed by the bride on the arm of her grandfather, Colonel Eugene U. Harris. At the chancel they were met by the groom and Mr. Henry Grady, who acted as best man. The bride wore a very handsome Redfern traveling suit of tan, with chapeau to match, and carried a huge bouquet of Marechal Niel rosebuds. Rev. Dr. Barrett, dean of St. Luke's, performed the ceremony in an impressive manner. At 8 o'clock the young couple left for New York, where they will remain for a week or more before taking the long journey across the states to their future home, Spokane Falls, Washington.

Miss Burns is a member of one of the most prominent families of Georgia. She is a daughter of Colonel John T. Burns, who served with much distinction in the late war, and who was comptroller general of the state at one time. Through her grandfather, with whom she has made her home for some time, she is closely related to the Claytons and the Harrises.

In her departure Atlanta loses one of the most charming and popular belles of the younger set, whose presence will be greatly missed.

Mr. [illegible] is a member of a prominent New York family and is an extremely popular young man. His business interests are for the time being is Spokane, but they will spend part of each year at Yonkers, N. Y., where a beautiful new home awaits their occupancy.

***

The many friends of Mrs. J. H. Porter will rejoice to learn of her recovery after several weeks' illness.

***

The Athens Banner says: Mr. Robert Hemphill, of The Constitution, was in the city yesterday. Athens is his old home, and he has many friends here who were pleased to see him.

***

Invitations were received by friends in the city yesterday to the marriage of Miss Margaret De Moville, daughter of Mrs. John Felix De Moville, of Nashville, to Mr. Herman Justi, also of Nashville. Miss De Moville is one of Nashville's most popular ladies. Mr. Justi is president of the First National bank of Nashville and one of the most prominent business men of the Tennessee city.

***

The Chautauqua League will hold its regular session this evening in rooms 22 and 23 Chamberlin building.

Sydney Lanier will be the author studied at this meeting, and an interesting programme has been prepared.

Mr. S. Stacker Williams will show the league the interesting fac-simile copies of ancient manuscripts which were noticed in The Constitution a few days ago. He will give an account of various old manuals. All friends of chautauqua are cordially invited.

***

The ladies of the Baptist Orphans' Home will hold a tea and bazaar at the home, corner Washington street and Waverly place, this Thursday afternoon from 4 to 8 o'clock. All ladies who have kindly promised donations send them to the home Thursday forenoon.

The public is cordially invited to attend, as this affords an opportunity to contribute to this noble charity.

***

Miss Lillie Silberman, after a pleasant visit to friends in Albany, Ga., has returned home.

***

Professor E. R. Leyburn, principal of the Boys' school in Decatur, and Mrs. Belle T. Chivers, of the same place, were united in marriage last Saturday morning in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. McDonald, of this city. Professor Leyburn has been principal of the Boys' school in Decatur the last seven months, and is a Christian gentleman highly respected by all who know him. Mrs. Chivers is the widow of the late Mr. Thomas H. Chivers, who died a few months ago, and is a lady highly esteemed by her many friends in Decatur and Atlanta. Professor Leyburn is still in charge of the Boys' school in Decatur, and the happy couple will continue to make Decatur their home.

***

A bright and happy wedding it was that was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. George Muse, on Capitol avenue, when Captain W. J. Kendrick and Miss Willie Howard were united in marriage.

And there are scores of congratulations for these popular young people on all sides, for their friends were numerous. The wedding was a quiet one, attended only by relatives and a few intimate friends. The presents were many and very beautiful, among which was an elegant dining room set, presented by the Gate City Guard, of which company the bridegroom is the well-known and gallant captain.

The happy couple go first to St. Louis and will then go further west on their wedding tour. They will be away about ten days.

The bride is one of the most attractive and lovely of Atlanta's many attractive and lovely young women, while the bridegroom is one of the most popular and most prominent young men of the city.

***

Mrs. H. Phillips gave a most delightful entertainment at her pretty home on Fairlie street yesterday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Dr. W. M. Pack, of Chicago; Mrs. C. B. Rice, of Minneapolis, and Miss Kibler, of Chicago. The home was most beautifully and artistically decorated, and the evening was decidedly delightful to those present. Mrs. Phillips knows how to entertain most charmingly and last evening astonished all with her brilliancy and piquancy.

***

The entertainment to be given by the "Ys" at DeGive's opera house Friday afternoon promises to be one of the best amateur performances ever presented in Atlanta.

A Liliputian wedding in Liliput land, where over 150 of the sweetest children ranging in age from three to seven years, will be on the stage at one time dressed in the most beautiful costumes, will be a sight worthy the attention of everybody.

Wurm's orchestra will be there and furnish some of the sweetest music. The music has been specially selected for the occasion. This entertainment is given for the benefit of the kindergarten school for the poor on Marietta street, and it deserves the encouragement and support of everybody in Atlanta. The admission for adults will be 50 cents; for children, 25 cents. Tickets are on sale at Miller's.

Organ Recital.

There will be a fine concert tonight at the Merritts Avenue church at the opening of the new organ. There has, perhaps, never been a time in the history of Atlanta when there was as much attention paid to church music or when the choirs of the city were of such high order of excellence. Among them all the First Methodist is one of the most admired. All the members are artists and four of them have been associated together for the past seven years, so that their voices harmonize perfectly. The Little Church Around the Corner will doubtless be crowded. A limited number of tickets were issued, which have nearly all been taken.

LOOK AT THIS.

5-room house, Kelley street, lot 43x147. Rents for $18. Price, $2,250.
4-room house, Glean street. Rents for $10 per month. Price, $1,050.
HAMPTON & HERMAN,
No. 2 South Broad Street.

COMING TO GEORGIA.

A Colony of Russian Refugees to Settle Here.

FARMING LANDS IN POLK COUNTY

To Be Sold to Them at Low Figures—The Proposed Plan of Settlement Outlined.

Five thousand acres of land in Polk county.

That is the size of the tract that will very probably be settled by a colony of Russian refugees.

The local branch of the American society for the amelioration of that class of unfortunates has the matter under consideration and a meeting will be held in a few days in regard to it.

The land lies near Cedartown and is on the East and West railroad, nine miles from Rockmart. It is the property of Captain A. G. West, proprietor of the Cherokee Iron works.

It is what the iron men call "coaling" land. The trees have all been cut down and used to supply fuel for the iron works round about. With the exception of a light second growth several thousand acres have been completely cleared in this way. And the additional growth can be removed at the rate of an acre a day.

A few weeks ago Captain West proposed to dispose of the land to the Russian refugees at very reasonable terms.

The plan suggested to Mr. Frank Cohen, a director of the local branch, was a very "catchy" one and he immediately submitted it to the society.

"The territory," said Mr. Cohen yesterday, "is to be sold at not more than $20 an acre and will be made payable within from one to fifteen years at the convenience of the purchasers. Despite the low figure no interest whatever is to be charged.

"The place is especially adapted to farming purposes and the soil is exceedingly rich. The sale of the farm is to be made by Captain West directly and he will assume all risks of non-payment. No particular number of Russians is needed to settle upon the land, but any one can come and buy as he wishes. The terms will be the same five years from now as they are today."

"Will there be a limit placed on the number of acres to be sold to each buyer?" was asked.

"Very probably," replied Mr. Cohen, "perhaps about ten or twelve. That will make a very suitable size."

"How will the Russians live until they get the produce of the farms?"

"That is exactly what our local society is for. The primary objects of its organization is to provide houses for the colonists and assist them in whatever may be necessary until they can become self-supporting. Don't understand that we give these things as a gift. We merely make the advance and the Russians are to pay for it all as soon as they can.

"That is," continued Mr. Cohen, "just what the Baron Hirsch fund is for."

The proposition of Captain West will be placed before the local society as soon as the meeting can be had. The chances are very favorable for its acceptance.

Mr. Aaron Haas is the president of the organization and the meeting awaits his call. There is a great deal of interest felt in the matter by the Hebrews in the city.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Sour Eructations,

fullness after eating, with disinclination to exertion of body or mind; irritability of temper, general weariness and debility are speedily removed by the use of

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

and good appetite, strong digestion, activity of body and mind, sociability, buoyancy of spirits, and health and strength take their place. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

All the creditors of the estate of Jesse W. Rankin, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

April 5, 1892.
FANNIE LAMAR RANKIN,
J. W. RANKIN, JR.,
Administrators Estate J. W. Rankin.
apr7-6w-thur

GUITARS		MANDOLINS	
The Marquette, Quarter-sawed Sycamore	$7.50	The Lakeside, Variegated Birds-Eye Maple	$12
The Lakeside, Quarter-sawed Oak,	$9.00	The Arion, Maple and Mahogany	$15
The Arion, Solid Mahogany,	$11.00	The Arion, Same as preceeding, inlaid,	$20
The Conservatory, Solid Rosewood,	$13.50	The Conservatory, Solid Rosewood,	[illegible]

Fully warranted and the best for the price the world affords. We manufacture all the component parts and are the largest makers on the globe. 100,000 of our instruments now in use. Sold by all leading dealers. Genuine have name burned on the inside. Take no other. Illustrated pamphlet mailed free. LYON & HEALY, 156 to 164 State St., Chicago.
jan23—d26t sat tues thur wk e o

FOR THE CHILDREN.

My little girl suffered for three years from a large Abscess on her hip, the result of a fall and dislocation. The Abscess was large, with six openings, all of which discharged puss. I was induced by friends to give her S. S. S., and by the time the fifth bottle was finished the Abscess was entirely healed, and the child was well and happy.—Mrs. J. A. WIEGNER, *Slatington, Pa.*

I had three little girls who were attacked with obstinate ECZEMA or Blood Trouble, which at first resembled heat, but soon grew to yellow blisters, some of them quite large. One of the children died from the effects of it, but we got Swift's Specific and gave to the other two, and they soon got well. S. S. S. forced out the poison promptly. The cure was wonderful.—J. D. RAINS, *Marthaville, La.*

S. S. S. has no equal for Children. It relieves the system promptly, and assists nature in developing the child's health. Our Treatise mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer

For Sale, Tuesday, April 12th, at 4 O'clock, on the Premises,

CLOVER HILL

Corner Ashby and Porter Streets.

This elegant and beautiful residence is located right in front of Park street and upon the most picturesque spot. not only in West End, but in the entire county. In fact, it is upon a grand old hill that overlooks the most charming scenery to be found in Georgia. The health-laden breezes are wafted over Clover Hill, even from far-away mountains. The cars dash around from Porter into Ashby street every fifteen minutes to bring you into the very heart of Atlanta. The arrangement of the building and grounds is simply grand. The lot is 166.7x300 feet deep to an alley. New buildings are now going up in front and around this handsome corner. Now is a most opportune time to secure the finest home in West End. Cars cross Park street just in front of Clover Hill every few minutes, giving you constant and quick transportation to any point in Atlanta. The sun does not shine on a healthier or more attractive location than the Bolles place. It has literally every imaginable convenience. Titles perfect. Terms, 1-3 cash; balance on time. Take West End cars.

H. L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent,
20 Kimball House.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Parsons & Bostick,

2 SOUTH BROAD ST.,
Real Estate Agents

Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for Sale.

NO. 182.—BEAUTIFUL LOT, 80x195 to an alley, on Juniper street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
No. 54.—LOT 100x100, corner North avenue and Juniper street, one block from Peachtree street.
No. 190.—FOUR CHOICE LOTS on Cooper street, corner Fulton street.
No. 191.—LOT 100x200, on Davis street, with one 3-r h and store, and 4 2-r houses. Can be divided into three lots.
No. 192.—SPLENDID LOT on Loyd street, elegant modern improvements. The choice of this street.
No. 193.—7-ROOM, NEW 2-story house, Ira street, lot 54x117.
No. 195.—BLOCK, 237x230, between Ira and Gate City streets; can be divided into ten lots; this is cheap.
No. 196.—Splendid 4-room house with stables; lot 50x186; surroundings first class; this is a nice home.
No. 189.—THREE CHOICE 7-room houses; new, on Forest avenue, with all modern improvements; street paved.
FOR RENT.—Splendid 7-room house on Walton street.
FOR RENT—One 8-r h on Crew street, close to school.
FOR RENT.—Six rooms, furnished, close in, suitable for family; very cheap to good tenant.
April 2, '92.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer

6 Houses and One Vacant Lot on Humphries and Hightower Streets.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON Tuesday afternoon, April 15th, at 3:30 o'clock:

A 4-room cottage, No. 25 Humphries street.
A 4-room cottage, No. 29 Humphries street.
A 5-room cottage, No. 33 Humphries street.
A 3-room cottage, No. 67 Hightower street.
A 3-room cottage, No. 69 Hightower street.
A 3-room cottage, No. 71 Hightower street.
A vacant lot adjoining No. 67 Hightower st.

This block of property is very near Whitehall street; is convenient to the schools and churches, gas, water, electric cars and paved streets and is very desirable for nice modest homes or renting property.

It is very convenient to the large shops and manufacturing enterprises in that part of the city.

Sale absolute. Titles perfect. Terms one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent interest. Call for plat and attend sale.

aprl 5 7 9 11 12 G. W. ADAIR.

E. M. ROBERTS'S SALE LIST

Office, 48 N. Broad, cor. Walton Street.

$75 PER front foot, lot 50x90, corner Spring and James.
$3,000—6-R NEW cottage, large lot; Grant street, near Woodward avenue; terms, 1-3 cash, balance easy.
$1,400—5-R NEW cottage, on lot 50x210, near dummy line to Veterans' Home; east Atlanta; 1-4 cash, balance $21 per month; no interest.
$1,250—3-R NEW cottage, large lot on dummy line to Veterans' Home; 1-4 cash, balance $17.50 per month; no interest.
$7,000—3-4-ACRE BLOCK, Inman park and Decatur street.
$3,500—BLOCK, 104x122, Summitt avenue to Hilliard; five houses, with space for several others.
$150 to $500—LOTS on Bellingrath plat, Howell's mill road, near Collins's brick works.
$250 to $1,000—LOTS on Capitol avenue and Haygood street. Plat; call and get plat and go out and make your selection.
$525 EACH—3 3-room cottages on Ezzard street, one block east of Edgewood avenue; these rent for $6 each per month; with a little repairs and paint will rent at $7 each.
I HAVE ENGAGED the services of a first-class auctioneer, and solicit the patronage of administrators, executors and all others who wish real estate sold at auction. Terms always reasonable. Please remember my name is E. M. Roberts. My office 48 North Broad, corner Walton.

P. S. B. FORD CO.,

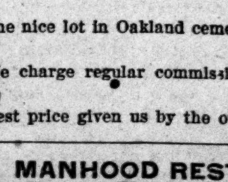
No. 60 Marietta St.

One nice lot on Washington street, between 1 1-4 and 1 1-2-mile circle, at $2,150.

One nice lot in Oakland cemetery.

We charge regular commissions but sell at [illegible]est price given us by the owner.

MANHOOD RESTORED.



Before & After Use.
Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.
358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts.
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

AT AUCTION.

30 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS At Auction,

TUESDAY, APRIL 12th,

At 3 o'clock p. m., on the ground.

These lots are located on Pine, Summit and Angier avenues, just this side of Jackson street and the Boulevard, situated on a high elevation overlooking the city and surrounded by high class property, which makes it very desirable for persons with limited means that wish to live near in and be in a good neighborhood. Angier avenue will soon be paved with belgian block, and that will make it one of the finest cross streets in the city. This property has three electric lines in operation within two blocks, making it very desirable for speculation, as well as an investment for those who are seeking homes, as there is more outcome to this property than any in the city. Call at our office for plats, etc.

BROWN & STAIR, Agents,
V. W. CLEVELAND, 13 Marietta Street.
Auctioneer. mar 31—3m

Sam'l W. Goode. Albert L. Beck.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.,

Agents.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Important Notice.

Immediately following the sale of the Police Headquarters tomorrow (Thursday) at 12 o'clock, we will sell to the highest bidder,

THE ADJOINING PROPERTY.

Lot 50x120 feet to alley. Well-built three-story brick building with rock basement 50x100 feet.

Both pieces together give a frontage of 76 feet,

Making the Best Central Lot

on the market. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years. 8 per cent per annum interest, payable annually.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer

First-Class Central Store Property on Broad Street,

Now Used by Hook and Ladder Company.

I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, on the premises, at 11 o'clock a. m., on TUESDAY, APRIL 12th, that magnificent piece of property, now occupied by the Hook and Ladder Company, fronting 25 feet on the east side of Broad street, and extending back 60 feet to a five-foot alley.

This is a rare opportunity for capitalists and investors. No such property as this is offered at private sale.

The building is well adapted to stores and office purposes, and is so located that it will always command fine rental.

THE TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

One-third cash; balance in one and two years, at 7 per cent, or all cash, at option of purchaser. The property to be exempt from city taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894. The city reserves the right to occupy the premises until January, 1893, or until the new engine house is completed, at a rental not to exceed 7 per cent on the amount of sale of the property.

Examine the premises and attend the sale, Tuesday, April 12th, at 11 a. m.

G. W. ADAIR,
14 Wall Street.

For Rent.

A large, well-lighted new building on Marietta street. Close in; erected especially for a factory; also two large halls and two large stores. Apply to H. H. Tucker, 159 Capitol ave. Telephone 819. tue thur sat.

You're Thinking,

Doubtless of Spring Underwear. Bear in mind we have a big line—never before had as good one.

Commencing at $1 for a good suit, we run right along up to the finest silk. Throughout the whole line are the best materials, so made up as to give you all the comfort, wear and worth your money will buy.

Had an eye to our mutual interest while we were buying.

You can't well afford to pass the line by.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.
High Grade Furnishings and Hats.
18 Whitehall Street,

apr. 8-1m-n r m.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

AUCTION SALE,

WEST END!

—BY—

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

Tuesday, April 12th,

3.30 P. M.

12 beautiful lots on Peeples and Oak streets. No better place to be had so near Atlanta for a first-class home. The owner needs the money and we will sell at your price. Call at our office for plats.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
7 South Broad Street.

IMMEDIATELY

After selling the above property, we will sell, as shown on plat,

Three Beautiful

Elevated lots on Gordon street. Being on Gordon street means to say that this property is in one of the most popular localities of Atlanta's finest suburban city.

School and churches unsurpassed.

These lots have passed through the heavy-tax age, belgian block, stone curbing and brick sidewalks all paid for.

The Whitehall street electric cars pass in front of these lots every fifteen minutes.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.,
7 S. Broad, and
E. D L. Mobley,
42½ E. Alabama St

D. O. STEWART. D. M. RYAL.

D. O. STEWART & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

No. 36 N. Broad St.

$2,500 for lot 60x260 on Crew street. A bargain.
$2,750 for a nice home on Cain street, close in. One 6-room house and one 3-room house. Rents for $22. $600 cash; balance monthly.
$2,000—Nice home in West End. $500 down; balance monthly. Five-room house.
$10,000 for one of the finest houses on Ivy street; close in.
$5,000 for a 42-room brick hotel, near Atlanta, with four acres of ground. Building cost alone $22,000. A big bargain for some one.
$80 to $100 front foot for property on West Peachtree street.
$4,500 for a brand new 6-room huse, West Baker. Water, gas, etc. Large lot.
$14,000 for a fine brick store, lot 25x200, to an alley. This is a choice piece of property, and not any more at this price left.
$3,750 and $4,000 for nice houses on Spring street; close in.
$7,500 for a beautiful Peachtree residence.
$40,000 for one of the prettiest places in Atlanta. Nothing nicer nor finer. Elegant $20,000-mansion. Six beautiful lots can be made of this place.

Ware & Owens.

$10,000—Property 3 blocks from Kimball house, that will rent for $1,440 per year.
$5,500—For double frame store, on corner, leased for 3 years at $780 per year.
$5,250—Piedmont avenue, corner lot 100x190; fine outcome here.
$2,250—Marietta street lot, 60x130, that is well worth $50 front foot.
$150 front foot, 100x125, 2 blocks from Kimball house.
25x115—Decatur street, lot, $2,600, worth $150 front foot.
$3,000—Neat 5-room cottage, Fair street, near Whitehall.
$4,000—Windsor street, near Whitehall, 8-room house.
$2,500—Woodward avenue, 5-room house, near Cooper street.
$3,250—Marietta street, brick store and 3-room house, 50x169.
$4,000—Houston street, near in, 5-room house, lot 200 feet deep.
Houston street, near Ivy, 7-room house and lot, 75x200, $125 front foot.
E. Hunter street, 4-room house, 55x100, only $2,300 cash.
$4,200—For the prettiest 6-room house on south side.
2 beautiful lots on Washington Heights, also Washington street property near in.
If you want to buy, sell or exchange property call to see us.
Phone 506, office corner Broad and Alabama streets.

ROBERTS & LAMPKIN,

14 S. Broad Street, Next to Corner Alabama Street.

$150—BEAUTIFUL lot on monthly installments.
$700—55x190 S. Boulevard, nice, shady, cheap
$1,000—50x175 North avenue. Bargain.
$1,000—50x200 Rankin street, just off of Boulevard, elevated, level, cheap.
$2,250—50x159 Boulevard, near Houston st.
$2,500—Prettiest lot on Gordon street, West End, next to Hon. Clark Howell, 300 feet deep.
WE HAVE the cheapest lot on Peachtree st.
$2,000—200 acres and good improvements on railroad, twelve miles from Atlanta. Great bargain.
$2,800—7-r. house, new, lot 50x145, Woodward avenue.
$1,000—4-r. house, lot 50x200, Hampton street, on easy installments. This is dirt cheap.
$7,000—2-story house and large lot on Ponce de Leon circle.
$10,000—15-room residence, very large lot, close in on Ivy street.
$4,000—2-story house, good lot, West End.
WE WANT an offer on a new 2-story residence on Jackson street.
ACREAGE four miles from car shed, on north side, at $50 per acre.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 m., Monday, April 25, 1892, for the erection of Union Depot Building at Albany, Ga.

Plans and specifications can be seen at our office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
Architects, Atlanta, Ga.
apr5d21t

REAL ESTATE SALES.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

For Sale, on the Premises,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13TH,

4 At 4 O'clock. 4

FOUR BEAUTIFUL, level lots, corner Ponce de Leon avenue and Jackson street. Lots fronting on this grand 90-foot avenue are always in demand. Here is the chance of your life to get a lot that will rival any one in the city of Atlanta. This location near Ponce de Leon springs has been justly pronounced the equal of any spot in Atlanta. Elegant buildings are now going up beyond this corner. Street cars pass this corner constantly both on Ponce de Leon and Jackson street. The water is pure and cold. From this corner you can overlook Piedmont park. The surroundings in every particular are all that could be desired. Come early and get a front seat. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance on time.

H. L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent,
apr6-to13. Kimball House.

Appler & Appler,

REAL ESTATE,

8 East Alabama Street,

Bargains in several pieces of central business property.
Peachtree street, 93x200, east front. Come and get price.
Jackson street, close to Forest avenue, 103x200. Only $60 foot.
Ponce de Leon avenue, near in, 100x250; $90 front foot.
Kimball street, 50x200; a beauty; $4,000.
Boulevard lots, from $40 to $60 foot.
Washington street, several of the prettiest vacant lots on the market.
To parties wishing to purchase—We invite you to call and look over our list, which embraces vacant and improved property in all parts of the city; also, several pieces of acreage close in.
Owners of real estate who wish to sell are requested to list same with us. We have several customers for central and residence property, and yours may suit them.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall St., Kimball House

HERE is some property that you can buy and make money on:

57x225 on Ashby street, near Gordon, in West End; alley on side and 25-foot alley in rear, good neighborhood and fine locality, for $1,500.

AN ACRE on South Boulevard, near Mr. Pickert's fine residence, corner lot, for $5,000.

A SPLENDID store lot on Marietta street, running through to Walton, cheaper than anything on the street, $8,500.

TWO LOTS on Estora street, beautifully shaded, corner, near car line, at a sacrifice. G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall Street.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 28 Peachtree St.

MANCHESTER.

LOTS FOR ALL prices, according to location, and on very easy terms. Lots can be bought now for just half what they can be bought for when the brand new elegant buildings of the Southern Female College and the Georgia Military Institute have been completed. Work has already been started, and in a short while both colleges will be under headway. Lots are about a half acre each and are much cheaper than lots of same size anywhere in the city or suburbs. Buy now before it is too late. The Manchester company has authorized the sale of 100 lots.

SIX ACRES of land on which there is a house that cost $4,000 to build, surrounded by Gordon and three other streets in West End. Lies excellently for subdivision. Can be subdivided and sold for double the amount now asked. The whole for $15,000; $7,000 cash, balance easy. Owner compelled to sell. Big money in this.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree st.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate.

37 ACRES on Peachtree road, this side of Buckhead, $250 per acre. A bargain.
$9,500—90 feet front on prettiest part of Peachtree street; east front; 285 feet deep.
$4,500—For a beautiful lot on Piedmont avenue, east front, for a few days only.
$6,500—8-room, 2-story, Jackson street house and lot, near Highland avenue. A nice home.
$10,000—10-room Jackson street house on corner lot 100x200. A bargain and a beauty.
$65 front foot for Boulevard corner lot, on best part of street, lies beautifully.
$2,600—6-room Larkin street house near Chappel.
$3,000—William street 7-room house, near Cain.
$2,000—Property renting for $24 per month.
$6,000—Property renting for $66 per month.
$110 per acre, 25 acres 2 miles west of Atlanta, on continuation of Simpson street.
$3,000—6-room house and lot on Hill street. Cheap.
$3,500—6-room house and corner lot Pine st.
$30,000—Whitehall street central property. Come see it.
$16,500—Whitehall street store property, rents for $117.50 per month.
$2,750—E. Fair street house and corner lot, near in.
$4,000—Hunter street cottage home. New house.
$110 front foot for Peachtree corner lot.
$3,250—6-room house and lot on Windsor.
$2,500—Capitol avenue lot, 51x190, near Crumley street.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
$3,500—House, six rooms, fronting railroad, near depot.
$700—Beautiful corner lot, 3-4 acre, nice shade.
$4,500—11 1-2 ACRES fronting good street, near depot.
ALSO we have other property of all kinds.
Telephone, 363. Office, 12 E. Alabama st.

REAL ESTATE

A. J. WEST & CO.

KIMBALL HOUSE..........PRYOR STREET

A beautiful corner, level, shady lot, best portion of Peachtree street, 100x200 feet. $100 per front foot; easy terms.

280x200 feet, Ponce de Leon avenue, in third block of Peachtree street. A beautiful spot this is, and we offer it for $15,000.

150x164 feet, corner Eighth and New streets, $3,000.

Central property, Piedmont avenue, between Decatur street and Edgewood avenue, 100x14[illegible] feet, with three good houses bringing good rent; $13,000.

A first-class piece of real estate to exchange for bank or railroad stocks.

Beautiful vacant lot on Forest avenue, adjoining the residence of Major McCollum. Cheap.

Vacant lot, 50x160 feet, Courtland avenue, near Forest avenue; $5,000.

A bargain in lots on Georgia avenue, near Garden street; belgian block and everything first-class.

72x164 feet, with 5-room house, corner Mangum and Chapel streets. Party anxious to sell.

Several very choice pieces central property at attractive figures.

Money to loan on real estate and purchase money notes bought.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year........................ $ 6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages)................ 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year.............. 8.00
The Weekly, per year (12 Pages)............ 1.00
All Editions Sent Postpaid to any address.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accompanied by return postage.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,
Eastern Advertising Agents.
Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:
New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.
Paris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chaussee d'Antin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., April 7, 1892.

All One Way in Georgia.

Whatever doubt there may have been as to the vote of the Georgia delegation at the Chicago convention must be dispelled by the wonderful unanimity with which the counties that have acted to date have protested, by the delegates elected, against the folly of the renomination of Mr. Cleveland and the consequent assurance of democratic defeat.

Polk county acted first—for Hill. Then Heard, and at the head of the delegation from that county is Hon. P. T. McCutchen, who informs The Constitution that as between Hill and Cleveland the vote of that county is unquestionably for Hill. Next came Oglethorpe, whose delegation is headed by Hon. James M. Smith, an avowed Hill man, and whose paper, The Athens Banner, is one of Hill's most active supporters in the state.

Next came a batch of counties, and of those that acted last Tuesday only one, Carroll, chose a Cleveland delegation. Floyd's six votes, headed by that gallant young democrat, Seab Wright, are outspoken for Hill, and Macon county's delegation, headed by Mayor Ingram of Montezuma, does not contain a single man who is not outspoken for Hill, and who does not thing that the nomination of Mr. Cleveland would mean democratic disaster. Hon. William A. Harris, the veteran secretary of the senate and as good a democrat as lives, heads the list from Worth county and wires The Constitution that the delegation from that county is for Hill. Hon. David W. Meadow, an uncompromising and enthusiastic democrat, who holds the success of the party close at heart, writes The Constitution that Madison county is for Hill, and as this distinguished young democrat heads the delegation from his county, [illegible] that he is talking about. Washington county selects a delegation of sterling democrats, and adopts resolutions protesting against the policy of holding any one man to be greater than the party, and declaring, very properly, in favor of measures before men. Lee county sends two delegates, both of whom think the nomination of Mr. Cleveland would be unwise and dangerous to the party, and who will vote with a view to democratic success.

The vote to date stands Hill 26, Cleveland 4, not committed 4.

Thus Georgia begins to put itself on record as being overwhelmingly opposed to the absurd sentiment which calls for Mr. Cleveland simply because he was defeated last time. Success is the watchword of the hour, and the democracy of Georgia will do its duty. It will favor the man who can most assuredly carry New York and the doubtful states. If when the convention meets it appears that Mr. Hill cannot do so, then the man whose name gives most reasonable assurance will be selected. Today it seems as if there is no doubt but that Mr. Hill will be the man. Certain it is that Cleveland will not be, and for the good of the party the sooner his friends realize it, the better it will be.

An Inside View.

Our New York special throws a flood of light upon the situation in that state, and the facts presented bear the positive stamp that naturally characterizes the utterances of one on the inside who speaks with a full knowledge of all the points in the case.

This inside view of the objects and methods of the Cleveland leaders in New York fully confirms the suspicion and charges made from time to time in these columns. Our correspondent's statement concerning the purposes and plans of the Wall street contingent is made in a way that cannot fail to carry conviction with it.

It is just as thoughtful and keenly observant democrats have suspected. The goldbug democrats of the east, in common with their republican financial allies, are at work to renominate a presidential candidate who represents their views. With such a man at the head of the democratic ticket, and another like him leading the republican ticket, Wall street will care very little about the election, and the industrious mugwumps and goldbug democrats, who are now shouting for Cleveland will stay away from the polls and will witness his defeat with the utmost complacency.

We can readily understand the honest indignation of the democratic masses in New York, and their resentment will be shared by genuine democrats everywhere. At a time when the democrats of the country demand financial relief, as well as tariff reform, it is nothing less than an outrage that these money changers and shylocks, representing the goldbugs and the advocates of a contracted currency, should be posing as democratic leaders and workers with the sole purpose of defeating the will of the people by forcing the nomination of a presidential candidate who is practically in sympathy with Harrison's views on the money question.

Even now this clamor for free silver and the expansion of the currency continues to spread, and it is repeated by the democratic masses in the east just as it was in the south and west. The financial question is a rapidly growing issue, and the national democracy cannot afford to be switched off on the wrong track by a few plutocrats who are not in sympathy with the party, and whose little world begins and ends in Wall street

That our correspondent has correctly described the situation, has already been made plain by the revelations heretofore made public.

It is time for democrats to be up and doing, and they must keep an eye on Wall street!

How Is This?

At a time when professors of elocution, and books devoted to the art, are overrunning the land, James Whitcomb Riley rises to remark that "there is no such thing as elocution, that is, outside of tragedy."

Mr Riley is one of the most delightful readers and lecturers now before the public, and his opinion will count for something. In his brief account of his experience on the stage, he says that he has always made it a point to select or write something in which he felt interested—something that he was willing to read or recite in public. After that, everything is easy. He recites in his own way, and suits himself about his attitudes and gestures, speaking with his hands in his pockets, if he feels like it. To use Sam Jones's language, he simply "pulls out the bung and lets nature cut her caper."

There is a good deal to be said in favor of the natural style of reading and speaking. It gives a man's individuality full play, and that is half the battle.

But suppose a man has unpleasant mannerisms—what then? Mr. Riley would doubtless say that bad manners are unnatural, and that contact with the public will enable a man to get rid of them.

Be this as it may, it will greatly relieve many persons who dread their debut on the platform to be told that they need not stand, move, gesticulate and speak by a set of formal rules. John B. Gough agreed with Riley. When a professional elocutionist asked him why he spoke a certain sentence in a certain way, he replied: "Because I feel it."

It is tolerably safe for a speaker to say what he has to say in a natural way, but if he has picked up any unnatural tricks of voice and manner, he should drop them, if possible, before he gets well started in a public career.

The Scotch-Irish Congress.

The Philadelphia Times, whose editor, Colonel A. K. McClure, is an enthusiastic Scotch-Irishman, advises northerners who desire to visit the most progressive city in the south to attend the Scotch-Irish congress which convenes in Atlanta on the 28th instant.

The Times says of the approaching meeting:

> Under the immediate direction of Mr. A. C. Floyd, of Columbia, who has been secretary of the organization from its beginning, the first steps were taken to organize a permanent congress for the Scotch-Irish people. The second congress was held at Pittsburg, the third at Louisville, and the fourth will convene at Atlanta on the 28th instant and remain in session three days. Great preparations are in progress for the reception and entertainment of the distinguished representatives of the race who are to attend. The address of welcome will be delivered by the governor of Georgia, and the mayor of Atlanta will perform his kindest offices of hospitality. The response to the welcome by the governor will be made by the veteran Robert Bonner, president of the Scotch-Irish Society, and addresses are expected from James E. McKenzie, of Kentucky; Dr. Patton, of Princeton; Dr. Hall of New York; Mr. Madill, of the interstate commerce commission; Mr. Wallace, of Iowa; Mr. Calhoun, of Atlanta; Dr. Bryson, of Alabama, and Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania. Impromptu speeches will also be expected from ex-Secretary Robeson, Dr. Kelley, of Nashville; Drs. MacIntosh and McConnell, of Philadelphia; Professor White, of Washington-Lee university; Dr. McCracken, of New York, and Bishop Nelson, of Georgia.

It is an attractive programme, and Atlanta will doubtless have a large crowd of visitors, embracing many of the most distinguished men in the country, the last of April and the first of May. The outlook should stimulate our local committees to push their work.

He Will Not Remain Idle.

The resignation of Editor B. M. Blackburn, on account of his failure to agree with his associates on The Evening Herald concerning a matter of party policy, leaves him for the present without definite plans for the future.

It is not likely, however, that Mr. Blackburn will abandon journalism. He loves newspaper work, and is well equipped for it, and a host of friends admire him because he has the courage of his convictions. There is always a place for such a man, and Editor Blackburn will doubtless fill it at an early day. His pen will not long be allowed to remain idle.

Clews and Carnegie Answered.

President Candler, of Emory college, has a thoughtful article in another column in which he completely answers the recent assaults of Henry Clews and Andrew Carnegie upon culture and colleges.

It is to be hoped that every reader who has boys and girls to educate will peruse this strong and clear article. President Candler discusses the question from the standpoint of common sense and experience. He shows that there is something else worth striving for besides what Clews and Carnegie call business success, and he also hints suggestively at the tremendous influence which the work of college men has had upon the material interests of these two millionaires.

As President Candler puts it, a college will not give a student capacity, when he is entirely without it, but it will make the strong man stronger, and the weak man less weak. Messrs, Clews and Carnegie may not employ college-bred men, but much of their enjoyment is due to the wide-spread culture of our colleges. The so-called self-educated man of today can make no progress in literature, science, art and business without availing himself of the advantages thrown in his way by other men whose work was made thorough and efficient by the equipment and training of colleges.

It is idle to compare lists of successful men who did or did not go to college. The two classes alternately preponderate at times. College graduates and self-educated men are found alike at the top and at the bottom. A diploma does not promise success, and the absence of one does not make it assured.

Success is no standard—it may reward the saint or the sinner, the scholar or the unlettered toiler. We must try other tests of a man's usefulness in his relations to his creator and his fellows. Sometimes a man who is generally regarded as a failure, so far as his own welfare is concerned, achieves a very large degree of success when we estimate the benefits he confers upon the world at large.

The Right Doctrine.

The resolutions adopted by the democratic party of Washington county are all timely and wholsome, but among them there is one singularly applicable to the situation in Georgia, and of peculiar importance to the organization at this juncture:

> We deprecate, the democrats of Washington declare, 'the issue made in some of our leading papers as to men. We are for measures first, and then for honest and capable men to carry out our wishes; and, having faith in the patriotism and wisdom of our delegates to select a suitable standard-bearer for president, we pledge him our unqualified support.

This declaration commends itself to every honest and patriotic democrat of the state, but we have seen the wisdom of it strangely set aside by a little clique which has maintained in the face of reason and common sense that it has found a candidate bigger than the party. The keynote of the Washington county resolution, which we have quoted, was sounded by Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, in his eloquent speech at the Hill meeting in Atlanta. It had been sounded in The Constitution, and it has been echoed in these columns over and over again in season and out of season. Measures before men; party success of more importance than any candidate. This doctrine we have continually dinged into the ears of the democratic leaders of the state. But the Wall street sympathizers here and elsewhere have advertised a different doctrine. They say that democratic success is not by any means as important as it seems to be. They say that the party should be virtuous, and that the only way to demonstrate its virtue and its innocence is to nominate a man who is sure to be defeated. To go in for success, they say, is to go in for practical politics, and practical politics are to be avoided. The Constitution has advocated Hill, not on account of his personality, but on account of his popularity. Place him in Cleveland's position—repudiated by his own state in a presidential election, repudiated by his own party in the preliminaries of the campaign of this year—and The Constitution wouldn't touch him with a ten-foot pole. We are for Hill only so long as it is clear that he can win.

We are heartily in favor of any candidate who can give to the party reasonable assurance of success. The people of the south can ill afford to make mouths at a policy which promises success for the party. It is only by means of success that democratic measures and principles can be put in operation for the benefit of the people; and democratic success is the only barrier which will stand between the south and the force bill. Under all these circumstances, we should think that the democrats of Georgia would indignantly repudiate those who are making an effort to commit the party to disaster.

No man is bigger than the democratic party, and the fortunes of no candidate are as important as those of the democracy. Remembering these things and standing firmly by the organization democratic voters can make no mistake.

The Mugwump Convention.

It has been advertised that the mugwump and Wall street contingent, which has seized hold of Mr. Cleveland's coattails with a grip that would do credit to a devil-fish, will hold a convention in New York for the purpose of selecting contesting delegates to the democratic national convention.

But, in order to be consistent—in order to show that they really believe the February convention, which elected Hill delegates, was a snap affair that did not represent the democratic party, the mugwumps will have to go further than this. They will have to perform all the functions that appertain to a party convention.

The democratic convention, which assembled in February did something else besides choosing delegates. It selected, if we are not mistaken, an electoral ticket. Now, if this convention was a fraud, its whole action was fraudulent. If the mugwumps represent the party they are bound to undo the whole work of the fraudulent democratic convention. They are bound, it seems to us, to put out an electoral ticket as well as choose a delegation to Chicago. They cannot afford to test one part of the action of the democratic convention and by their silence endorse the rest.

Let the mugwumps live up to their professions.

John Sherman is saving more money than ever before in a presidential year. Being out of the race he is not buying any negro delegates.

The republicans complain that they have had to spend more money in Rhode Island this year than ever before. Things are coming to a pretty pass when republicans are compelled to hire their own voters to vote with them. If this sort of thing keeps up, there will have to be a large increase in the circulating medium.

Mr. Hill came south and didn't say anything about silver. Mr. Cleveland went east and didn't say anything about silver. What funny people our statesmen are.

An April shower that lasts all day is calculated to wet the trousers of the tree frogs.

Ohio has just had another election. There will be no more rest in that state until after next November.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The New York Evening Sun says: "One of the most intelligent women in town has not been to school since she was thirteen years old. Since then her education has been conducted entirely by the newspaper. So ably has this been done that her mind is a storehouse of facts that make her invaluable to her friends for purposes of reference. Her mind tends towards matters of public importance, and these include how public men have stood with regard to them. Whatever at any time has engrossed the public mind she is informed about. She knows the proceedings that have distinguished the different city regimes and holds in her memory a procession of judges, officials, and the matters to which they have been related. In addition to these she has a vast collection of unassorted and outlying information that embraces poets and prize fighters, 'Gordon in Egypt,' 'Bill Pool in New York,' 'High Joint Commissions' and opium joints. This knowledge does not lie in patchwork on her brain, but has been thoroughly assimilated, and with the result that no matter what subject is brought up, the preliminary and primary work is all done and she can immediately see it in proper relation to other events, and can give it the relief it needs against the background of her collective intelligence."

J. A. H. Murray—"Dictionary Murray"—says that as several correspondents have asked him if he really used the words "an historical" in a communication to "Notes and Queries," he wishes to say that he did not. "I wrote, as I always do, 'a historical,' which I consider to be better modern English, though many scholars prefer to retain the archaic 'an historical,' just as some preachers retain the obsolete 'an holy' and 'an house,' which they find in the Bible of 1611."

Senator Butler has decided to convert his plantation into a truck farm, for he believes that the overproduction of cotton in the south is responsible for much of the poverty existing there among the small planters. This is an important secession of one of king cotton's subjects, and it seems fitting that when there is secession afloat a South Carolinian should lead it.

Not long ago a woman standing before the fire was suddenly conscious of something having gone off. There was a loud report, she was enveloped in smoke, and her clothes were on fire. The man who put the fire out had his hands badly burned. Investigation proved that some large fancy buttons on her gown were missing. A similar button and a parlor match were placed on a heated gas jet. In five minutes the button had exploded. The match did not ignite for fifteen minutes. The buttons, it seemed, were made in imitation of shell from some of those new scientific compounds akin to celluloid. Combing the hair with a celluloid comb has been long known to be perilous, but most women will hear for the first time that they are apt to carry magazines with them.

The vagaries of South American justice are ably illustrated by a story that comes from The Panama Star and Herald. Two prisoners, Francisco Briones Gamboa and Victor Higuera, were implicated in a murder at Guara. The Guayaquil court, being unable to fix the relative guilt of either, passed the following sentence: "They shall draw lots and the one favored by chance shall not be executed and shall be commuted to that of imprisonment for life, which sentence he shall serve in the prison of the capital of the republic, after being present at the execution of the other murderer."

The story comes from Chicago that secret schools in that city and in Boston are teaching anarchists, and labor agitators the manufacture and use of explosives. This is mere bosh. When men talk such rot they are more interested in fire-water than in fireworks.

The foreman of the March grand jury, of New York city, is quoted as saying: "There is at least $7,000,000 collected annually from the keepers of gambling dens, saloons, concert balls and houses of ill repute and distributed among the police department. I say at least $7,000,000, for calculation shows that the amount is probably nearer $10,000,000"

Professor Totten, of Yale, claims that the English-speaking people are descended from the ten last tribes of Israel.

AN APRIL BREEZE.

The Easter Bonnet.

Don't make 'em like they use to—done killed
with too much style—
Fixed up with birds an' ribbons, till you know
'em half a mile;
They call 'em "Easter bonnets," in the big store
windows hung—
Ain't nuthin' like the bonnets that they wore
when we was young!

How much completer, sweeter, and neater was the
old
Time bonnet, shadin' rosy cheeks an' ringlets
black an' gold!
Plain, with no fixin's on it—with a string of red
or blue;
But a kiss beneath that bonnet was as sweet as
honey-dew!

Don't make 'em like they use to—done killed with
too much style;
An' yet—the girls that wear 'em give a feller sich
a smile,
He kinder smooths it over—forgives 'em, so high-
strung—
But they're nuthin' like the bonnets that they
wore when we was young!

Possom Trot Gazettes, Buzzardville Boomers, Jimtown Journals and a host of other queer-named newspapers are blossoming in different sections of the state. In the meantime The Billville Banner holds its own and a little of everybody else's, and issues a first-class supplement once a month, with a cornsheller as a premium for every ten subscribers.

Knew When He Had Enough.

Porter (without)—Here! You in the room, there! You have blown out the gas!

Editor (in bed)—I know it. Think I want to burn the darn thing all night?

The Camilla Clarion has been greatly improved under Mr. Blanton's management. It has improved in size, being now an eight-column, four-page paper, and editorially and otherwise, it is the best paper ever published in Mitchell county.

James R. Randall, of The Augusta Evening Herald, in an editorial on "True Greatness" says:

> "There are men in Georgia who have the capacity for leadership, but they may halt this side of true greatness. They understand the gravity of the situation, but are already making excuses for not promptly availing themselves of their opportunity for distinction. They complain of want of time, pressure of other business and the like. A veritable hero, like Cortez, burns his ships. A genuine patriot seizes upon present duty, leaving the future to providence. Remember, gentlemen, that 'in politics, as in war, the lost moment never returns.'"

The editor of The Banks County Gazette has jumped on the grand jury because that body wants him to do $50 worth of work for $5. Some of these days grand juries and obituary societies will understand that editors are human and the world owes them a living.

Timely Words.

Governor Jones, of Alabama.

These are not times when democrats can afford to trifle with the peace of the great white race. A crisis has arisen in its history. No true democrat can fan the fires of passion that they may light his pathway to office.

These fair women, these little children, these schoolhouses, this altar of justice, these churches, the memory of our past sacrifices, and all the proud hopes that beckon us to a glorious future cry out "God forbid." The weal or woe of this generation, and of generations yet unborn, depends upon the unity and success of the democratic party of Alabama. Shatter it or rend it in twain, and all the woes of our past will be bright compared to the future which awaits us. What man shall deem himself so great or so low that he will consciously be made the instrument to work out our ruin?

Men are nothing. If there is nothing in this contest but the personal ambition of Reuben F. Kolb and Thomas G. Jones, it would be better for them and better for the state that the lightning should strike them down than either of them should strike the blow that will break down the walls of our civilization, which can be guarded only by an united white race. No extremity can drive me to take the party by the throat, no matter how wrongful I might deem a decision against me. Whatever the voice of the party uttered by those whom the party appoints to speak for it, I will heed and obey it.

Where the Scare Originated.

From The Bainbridge, Ga., Globe.

Last year every democratic senator but one voted for free coinage, and the representatives would have done so with the same unanimity if they had been given a chance by Reed. This committed the party leaders under their oaths as conscientious men to free coinage. In the congressional elections, immediately following, the democrats made the greatest gains ever made by a political party in so short a time. It really did not appear that the country was afraid of free coinage then, why is it now? We believe the whole free coinage scare is gotten up for selfish purposes, and originates in the great money centers where they have an interest in contracting the currency.

THE RISING RIVERS

Force the People of Rome to Move Their Goods.

SEVEN INCHES OF SOLID WATER

Fall Within Twenty-Four Hours, with More Coming.

THE MOUNTAIN STREAMS ARE FULL

And the Rivers, Flowing Over Their Banks, Are Inundating the Lowlands All Around.

Rome, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—At sundown on yesterday the Etowah and Oostanaula were as blue and clear as mountain streams.

This morning, by sunrise, they were roaring, raging torrents.

In the history of the oldest inhabitants never was seen such a downpour as the rain which fell last night.

The Storm Begins.

The storm cloud began to pour a little after 5 p. m. and thunder and forked lightning terrified man and beast. Great ponds of water stood in the streets and so great was the deluge that the sidewalks became impassable and crossings washed away. The storm lasted all night and the gauge of Mr. R. S. Norton registered 5:54 inches at 6 o'clock this morning.

The gentle streams of yesterday were rising at the unprecedented rate of two feet per hour. Early this morning citizens were alarmed and when the register of the water gauge was known some began to move their goods higher and others fled to the hills. The bulletin board showed heavy rains last night up the rivers.

At Canton the rainfall was 3:31; Resaca, 2:18, and the river rising twelve inches per hour. At Calhoun the rainfall was tremendous and many streams had left their banks. At Dalton the rainfall was reported the heaviest in years, and still raining. At Cartersville the rainfall was great and so the reports came from all along the courses of the Etowah and the Ostanaula. The reports alarmed those who lived along the river fronts and they moved out.

The Railroads Flooded.

Reports also reached the city of several washouts on the railroads. The southbound passenger on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus arrived in Rome, but, on account of a washout between Rome and Cedartown, it returned to Rome. The conductor said that, in the journey from Chattanooga to Rome, mud and water covered considerable of the roadbed. On the Alabama division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, a washout below Rome delayed the trains. On the Rome road there is also a washout.

Rome Has a Flood.

With the rapid rise of the rivers, and the great reports of what was above, the populace generally, by noon, understood that Rome was going to have a flood. All the vacant houses above the high-water mark were rented, and goods removed. Hundreds of bales of cotton were hauled to the hills and stacked on the brick pavements, and in front of the Central hotel, in the rain and mud, cotton is brought and being dumped. The merchants are all moving high up, and tonight can be seen hundreds of workmen packing and storing dry goods, groceries, furniture, and all kinds of produce and merchandise.

The People Moving.

The city authorities also are making preparations. This afternoon they had great rocks hauled and laid on the plank crossings. At 3 o'clock p. m., those standing on the Fifth avenue bridge, across the Ootanaula, saw the water gauge at twenty-four feet above the low-water mark, and a dead mule floating down the stream. At 6 o'clock p. m., the river had left its banks in many places, and was rising about eight inches per hour.

Judge Maddox this afternoon announced that, at the conclusion of the case then pending, the superior court would adjourn until Monday morning. The announcement was received with much delight, as many witnesses and litigants lived across the rivers.

The Coosa Leaves Its Banks.

The Coosa river tonight left its banks in many places, and the low lands will be covered before morning. The clouds are still leaking, as they have been all day long, and the rainfall in the last twenty-four hours is over seven inches, and there promises to be a prodigality of pluviosity.

At 10 o'clock p. m., the rain is still showing no signs of going out of business. This is also the news from up-river points. The streets in the flood district are alive with all sorts of teams, moving merchandise and household goods out of reach of the approaching flood. Lower Broad street will be under water by morning.

Four Inches of Rain at Canton.

Canton, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Since yesterday evening about 6 o'clock rain has been falling almost continuously, and the Etowah river at 5 o'clock this evening was sixteen feet above low water mark. It is still raining, and the river is rising at the rate of ten inches per hour and spreading over the bottoms. Mort Donaldson, who lives near the bridge, has moved out, and the bridge cannot be reached except with a boat from one side. A washout near Mabel, on the railroad, has thrown the schedule of trains out of order, as transfers have to be made. There are some other washouts and damages to the roadbed, but all will soon be repaired and regular schedules resumed. According to J. A. Low's government record, four and fifty-nine-hundredth inches of rain has fallen since yesterday morning. Great damage is being done to the overflowed lands.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Clews and Carnegie on Culture and Colleges.

Editor Constitution—I have been interested, and perhaps I may say edified, by your recent reflections on the sapient views of Mr. Andrew Carnegie and Mr. Henry Clews concerning the alleged inefficiency of college graduates in the business world.

Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Clews are apt illustration of the unsoundness of their own views. Neither could run his business a day if college-bred men had not wrought in this country from the foundation of the government until this good hour.

Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Clews, if they were educated men, would have enough knowledge of logic to know that a generalization made from the list of their own employes and from the area of their personal observation rests on too narrow a base to be accepted as a sound conclusion. Any man of ordinary acquaintance, who is not trying to bolster up some such theory as that of Messrs. Clews and Carnegie, can name multitudes of the most successful business men who are graduates of colleges. Perhaps Mr. Clews and Mr. Carnegie have been unfortunate in their associations.

The fact is just this: A college education makes a man of brains stronger and a weak man less weak. It cannot guarantee success to either. It cannot impart faculties not possessed by the student. I have heard of a man who sent his daughter—a very dull girl—to college. After trying her a suitable time the president, not willing for her father to incur a needless expense, sent her home, explaining in a letter that she was not sent home for misconduct, but because she "had no capacity." The ignorant father, who had grown rich without much sense, sent her back with the message, "Buy her a capacity. I can pay for it." Many people expect a college course to create mind. They are disappointed, of course, as this poor creature was.

Furthermore, the country needs other classes beside business men to make even business successful. Mr. Clews would have given business in Georgia a hard blow if some college-bred men like Robert Toombs had not outlawed some fraudulent bonds with which Mr. Clews was altogether too familiar. If Mr. Clews were better educated he would not so frequently make himself rediculous by thumping paper pellets at Georgia's credit.

As to Mr. Carnegie, I wonder if he knows enough to know how much of his fortune is the direct product of the discoveries of Professor Siemans, a graduate of Gottingen university. Where would Mr. Carnegie's steel products be if Siemans had not invented the regenerating gas furnace and the rotary furnace for making iron and steel direct from the ore? Siemans did not get as rich as Carnegie; but it is not extravagant to say that he did more for the commercial interests of the world than all the Carnegies who could stand on a line from the garden of Eden to the judgment day. And he was not constantly bubbling over with conceit after the manner of our inflated steel monger. Every merchant in the world owes him a debt, which many millions spent in endowing colleges cannot repay, and if once in a century the colleges make a man such as Siemans they are worth all they cost. At any rate they are better investments than castles in Scotland or vain pomp and display in Pennsylvania.

It is a sad evidence of a lack of education when vulgarians who have amassed fortunes by luck and selfishness can get a hearing for their silly ravings against college men. They and their followers need to be told that "business success" is not the only thing necessary to the well being of the people. Jesus said of one such "business success" who had prospered in agriculture: "Thou fool this night thy soul shall be required of thee." And after calling this conceited barn builder a fool, He adds a word for the benefit of those who overrate low things and depreciates high things: "So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."

We need college men—many more than we are likely to get soon—if for nothing else, to keep us in mind that there is something besides money which is worth getting. Perhaps to them we can look with some measure of confidence to keep alive interest in high politics, concerning which you said so wisely in your issue of April 5th: "The evil complained of is deeply imbedded in our society, and is perhaps due, more than anything else, to the plutocratic spirit. The rapid growth of great fortunes in the hands of a few has spread the craze for wealth, and men seeing that the millionaire is a power in the land, strive to make themselves his equals on his own plane. They do not study high politics, because high politics will not swell their bank account nor give them leadership." Sicerely yours,

W. A. CANDLER.

Emory College, April 6, 1892.

Is Looking for a Call.

Editor Constitution:—I have been looking for a call for the democratic executive committee of the state to meet and consider the matter of the third party, but so far there is nothing but silence. We look to our officers to take care of the party. It is to be hoped they will not let go by default. The third party men are active, speaking in every county, disseminating their views, which stand uncontradicted. The old party is broad and liberal enough to hold all good men who are honestly desirous of financial relief and tariff reform. All that is necessary is to let the people know it. They need instruction. Wise, conservative, patriotic men should be invited to speak in all the counties. Let the committee meet and invite such men. They are willing to go. Let them be invited. Now is the time, before prejudice is aroused and opinions formed, for good men to go out before the people.

DEMOCRAT.

Macon, Ga., April 6, 1892.

All One Way in Floyd.

Hon. Seaborn Wright, the brilliant young democratic leader from Floyd, who has been selected to head the delegation from Floyd county to the May convention, telegraphs The Constitution the following cheering news about the six votes of that county:

Rome, Ga., April 6.—The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.: The delegates chosen by the convention yesterday were uninstructed; personally they are for Senator Hill. The opposition to Mr. Cleveland is based upon the firm belief that his nomination would drive from the party thousands of Georgia farmers, who otherwise would support it. The convention was controlled by a large conservative element of democrats, who are in sympathy with the laboring masses in their efforts for relief.

SEABORN WRIGHT.

Macon County Solid.

The following telegram from Macon county explains itself. It is from one of the most distinguished democrats of that county, Hon. J. W. Haygood, judge of the county court:

Montezuma, Ga., April 6.—The Constitution: Macon's delegates to the May convention go uninstructed, but are solid for Hill.

J. W. HAYGOOD.

From Mr. H. L. Wilson.

Editor Constitution—There seems to be a very large disposition on the part of somebody to make it appear to this community that I had joined the real estate board, made promises and under a misunderstanding violated those promises and been exonerated. Now I beg the privilege of speaking for myself, especially as your paper has had two interviews with Mr. Goode on the subject. There has been no misunderstanding whatever on my part. I was solicited to join the board in March, and when we met I expressed myself as not satisfied with some of the rules; in fact, I thought them cumbersome and complicated with too many restrictions for both agent and owner. But I was positively, emphatically and explicitly assured by Mr. Krouse, the efficient and active secretary that the rules did not go into effect until the 1st of May. He not only said so once, but a half dozen times. He also said there would be a meeting in April, at which time the board would make any changes they wished. I then signed the constitution and by-laws, intending to retire by May 1st, provided there was no change. Of course I have paid no attention whatever to the rules, and never intended to before May 1st. I have violated no obligations and have nothing to be exonerated for. Now, as to the station house. I made a contract with the city to sell it for a price satisfactory to myself, which is exclusively my own private business. My relation with the real estate men of Atlanta has always been one of perfect harmony in the past, and, in order to remain so, I have requested the president of the board to strike my name from the list of members before the 1st of May. I am now a free and separate institution, a firm to myself, amenable, alone, to the citizens of Atlanta. Bring in your real estate if you want it sold. Respectfully.

HENRY L. WILSON.

GEORGIA POLITICAL DRIFT.

Moses in It.

O, Moses, Moses, Moses! You're a man among
the men,
You practice all the doctrine you profess;
Just read the ten commandments to the peo-
ple once again—
And lead 'em out the wild-er-ness!
O, Moses, Moses, Moses,
You're the best we ever saw!
And 'fore the meetin' closes
You must lay 'em down the law!
Put a democratic muzzle on the other feller's
jaw—
You're a-comin', you're a-hummin', you're the
best we ever saw!

Talk like you did in Carroll—straight-out and
fearin' none;
You're talkin' for the people every day;
The enemy is movin'—you've got him on the
run,
An' he's rootin' up the Posts along his way!
O, Moses, Moses, Moses,
Jes' let 'em rear an' rip;
The flags are jes' a-streamin'
From the democratic ship;
She's steerin' for the harbor—she's bound to
make the trip!
Jes' get 'em all aboard of her, an' then, jes'
let her rip!

In noting the announcement of Captain E. P. Howell that he would not enter the gubernatorial race, The Thomasville Evening News says: "Colonel Howell is a good story-teller, a good newspaper man, a good politician and a royal good fellow generally, and while he may never be the chief executive of Georgia, or may never have aspired to that high place, he holds a place in the hearts of his friends, that no adverse suffrage will deprive him of, nor adverse fortune wither from its perennial greenness."

The Washington Chronicle says that it is the opinion of many that Mr. Moses could not serve Georgia better than by coming home and speaking over the state. Mr. R. L. Foreman said when the know-nothing party was forming it got ahead by the policy of secret meetings and was just about as successful as the third party now is, and Alexander H. Stephens left his seat in congress and came home to fight it. He killed it.

Lithonia New Era: Lately we have conversed with representative men of DeKalb as to the most available men, suited to the necessity of the time, that will be proposed for the legislature this year. Almost with one accord the preference for senator is Hon. George W. Johnson, of Lithonia. A more suitable man in every respect cannot be placed in the field.

PISTOLS MAY DECIDE

A Social Scandal Which Has Broken Out in New York,

IN WHICH TWO VIRGINIA FAMILIES

Furnish the Leading Characters for the Play.

MRS. WISE CONTROLLED THE DANCE,

And Studiously Avoided the Sending of Invitations to Miss Greene—Some One on the Inside Tells the News.

New York, April 6.—(Special.)—The bolt of scandal from an apparently clear sky has fallen into the midst of New York society, and this time it affects that exclusive circle called the "Southern Colony."

The names of two Virginia families are mixed up in the matter, and an ex-attache of the American legation in Paris and an ex-candidate for governor of Virginia figure prominently as principles in a possible affair of honor.

The Details of the Story.

Briefly stated, the story runs that Miss Isabella Greene, granddaughter of Colonel F. W. Skinner, of Virginia, has been spending the past winter visiting in this city. Her natural charms and accomplishments brought her prominently before members of the Social Clique, made dear to the southerners through its exclusiveness. Among the leaders of the inner circle is Mrs. Eva Douglas Wise, wife of John S. Wise, a well-known New York attorney. Mrs. Wise had formed a dancing class, and prided herself upon the success of the entertainments, up to the first of the present year. Then trouble broke out. Miss Greene had not been invited to attend any of the dancing classes held under the direction of Mrs. Wise at the Mendelssohn assembly rooms. A number of letters were sent to the committee on invitations, asking why Miss Greene was ignored. These had no perceptible effect. Finally, Mr. Joshua Brown, of the Southern Club, backed up by a number of fellow members, made a direct application to Mrs. Wise for an invitation, including Miss Greene. The answer was that all the invitations were out.

The Beginning of the Second Chapter.

This ends the first chapter, and probably would have ended the story, had not some one on the committee told, in all confidence, "that Mrs. Wise had objected to the presence of Miss Greene, and in a manner objectionable to the friends and admirers of that lady." The matter reached the ears of Miss Greene's relatives, and Colonel Skinner was immediately sent for. This all occurred last January.

After the facts were presented to Colonel Skinner, he went to Mr. Wise, and, in a long talk, explained the position of affairs, and requested an explanation that would relieve his granddaughter from any embarrassment through the action of the dancing class committee in refusing her an invitation. This was promised by Mr. Wise, and Mrs. Wise wrote, on February 4th, a note that, while being somewhat ambiguous, explained the matter. This letter held that the note sent by Mrs. Wise, under date of February 4th, after being duly considered by Miss Greene and her friends, was, according to Colonel Skinner, not sufficient to retract "the defamation of character made by you (Mrs. Wise) in the presence of the committee." Consequently, he asked for a full apology, such as no gentlewoman can refuse.

The Letter Delayed.

For reasons best known to all parties concerned, the letter was not delivered at the time it was written, and, to prevent scandal, no further action was taken until last evening, when Frederick Greene, a brother of Miss Greene, left it at the residence of Mr. Wise, on Forty-fourth street. So the second chapter ended with the whole matter having become public property.

On the ground that a number of others had been refused invitations without discredit to themselves, and, while there was no reason whatever that Miss Greene should not have joined the class, the committee had decided to decline to issue the invitation. Colonel Skinner was not satisfied with this, and gave a letter to his friend, Mr. Leslie Bruce, to deliver to Mr. Wise. As could have been foreseen, this publicly brought into an undesirable scandal, not only the young lady herself, but a score of society people, who were friendly to both. As will be seen, they were friendly to both Mrs. Wise and Miss Greene, and believed the whole matter had 'blown over." Consequently, today, there is a feeling that some one within the sacred confines of the southern colony has sold, for filthy lucer, the sensational details.

Mr. Wise Is Seen.

Mr. Wise was seen at his office, No. 44 Broad street, at 10 o'clock this morning. He was very polite, and calmly uncommunicative.

"The story as published seems to me to speak for itself," he said. "I cannot see that I need answer it, at present, any way. This whole matter is very painful to me, entering as it does into my homelife and the homelives of my friends and acquaintances; but I am not going to be guilty of discussing such a matter, and shall decline to say one word for publication under the circumstances."

A very close friend of Mr. Wise was not so careful, however. He unhesitatingly stated that Mr. Wise was not the man to allow any question to rest upon his wife's motives or actions. Mrs. Wise was in Richmond, attending to her duties as a member of the world's fair woman's committee, of which she is a leading member. When she returned, Mr. Wise would be heard from, and in no uncertain manner. Should he be forced to protect himself as to any trouble, the friends of Mr. Wise said that he had been on the field of honor before, and would not hesitate to resent or accept any offer compatible with the ethics of a southern gentlemen.

Miss Greene Prostrated.

Miss Greene was prostrated this morning, from the effects of the publicity into which she had been brought. Dr. Harrison and a trained nurse were attending her, and the doctor's orders were to keep the matter entirely from her. No one had seen the young lady, and no one would until her condition improved.

From a reliable source, it was learned that Captain Skinner had been sent for, and would probably arrive tomorrow. The ladies mentioned in Colonel Skinner's letter would not talk this morning.

A Patroness Talks.

A patroness of the dancing class was seen, however, and stated that she was a friend of both parties; but, in justice to all concerned, would state that there was no reason why Miss Greene should not have been admitted to the dancing class. Her birth, breeding, family and personal endowments warranted her application. Further than this, she only regretted that women would talk thoughtlessly. It seemed to a number of those interested that there must be some incentive for the leak upon which the story was founded.

TO THE OLD FLAG

Of Genuine Democracy, Fulton's Alliancemen Remain True,

AND REPUDIATE THIRD PARTYISM.

They Are Loyal to Their Pledges as Alliancemen, but None the Less

LOYAL TO THEIR FAITH AS DEMOCRATS.

A Large Number of Counties Appoint Their Days for Action.

The Fulton County Alliance has spoken—spoken officially, in assembly met, and that in no uncertain tones.

And its voice was for democracy!

In a squarely drawn, open fight between the democrats and third partyites in a meeting of the Fulton County Alliance, composed of delegates from every sub-alliance in the county, held yesterday in Atlanta, the third party platform was repudiated. There was no mistaking the issue. The lines were sharply drawn, the forces skillfully marshaled—it was known to be a contest between the democracy and third partyism, and understanding it as such the delegates to the meeting, voicing the sentiment of the sub-alliances of the county, refused to endorse the St. Louis platform. It was refreshing to the hearts of democrats to see the way the alliancemen stood by their colors yesterday.

The Meeting Begins.

When Colonel James P. Austin panted up the steps of the courthouse yesterday morning, quite early, looking for the alliance meeting, he looked as hopeful as any third party man ever gets to be.

Didn't he have, snugly tucked away, in his inside pocket, a neatly written resolution endorsing the third party? And wasn't that resolution sure to be adopted?

The county alliance meeting could not be held in the basement of the courthouse, on account of Judge Westmoreland's court, but it found a place in Judge Van Epps's courtroom upstairs, and here is where Colonel Austin found the delegates gathered. There were about thirty delegates and about twice as many spectators. They were waiting for President Sam Taliaferro to come in from his country home and call the meeting to order.

Dr. Nelms Steps In.

President Taliaferro was late and Vice President Nelms stepped upon the judge's stand and rapped the alliancemen to order.

Instantly the doors were bolted and three men were appointed to go among those present and have the pass word whispered in their ears, that no profane intruder might find his way in.

One or two delegates had forgotten the pass word, but they were vouched for as worthy brothers and were allowed to retain their seats.

Give Us Water.

It was raining copiously outside but the first action of the meeting was to call for more water.

Mr. W. C. Shearer introduced the first resolution, and here it is:

Whereas, The citizens of the city of Columbus, Ga., have petitioned congress to enjoin the city of Atlanta from tapping the Chattahoochee river; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we endorse the letter of Judge Hillyer in regard to this question, and that our representatives in the United States senate are requested to use their influence in defeating whatever measure may be introduced tending to exclude Atlanta from the use of the water of the Chattahoochee river.

The resolution went through without a murmur.

After Dr. Nelms.

The first skirmish of the third partyites and democrats was over seating Vice President. John Nelms. A delegate from the East Atlanta Alliance brought the matter up. He began by reading from the report in yesterday's Constitution about the attempt that would be made to unseat Dr. Nelms.

This delegate raised the question. He was not making a fight on Dr. Nelms; he wanted to know as a matter of justice if Dr. Nelms was really entitled to a seat in the alliance meeting.

This brought Mr. Dave Walker, of Rocky Springs Alliance, to his feet.

"It is claimed," said he, "that Dr. Nelms is not entitled to a seat here because the sub-alliance of which he was a member is defunct. Dr. Nelms was elected vice president of this county alliance while his sub-alliance was in existence and good standing. He was elected for twelve months and I take the position that he is a member of the county alliance for that period and is entitled to his seat here."

Mr. R. L. Burks, the tall ex-secretary of the state alliance, made a talk on the same line. He understood the rules of the alliance to sustain Dr. Nelms.

Dr. Nelms vacated the president's chair and made a talk in his own defense. He was not in the best of humor at the attempt of some one to get him out, and he talked straight from the shoulder.

"If," said he, in the course of his remarks, "my sub-alliance is defunct I do not know it. I consider that I am still a member of the county alliance until charges can be preferred, and established against me. Now, if there are any charges against me, either as a citizen, as an allianceman or as a gentleman, bring them forth. I am satisfied that these objections to me are because of my allegiance to the democratic party. I am a democrat dyed in the wool and ever expect to remain such, as long as it remains true to the people."

This allusion brought Colonel Austin to his feet.

"Mr. President," he called out, "I raise the point of order that the discussion of anything of a political nature is out of order."

By this time President Taliaferro had arrived, a little wet, but with his third party ardor undampened.

"That point," said he, as promptly as could be, "is well taken. The gentleman is out of order."

"Then," said Dr. Nelms, "I will sit down."

"Now, I move," said Mr. Shearer, "that this entire matter be tabled and Dr. Nelms be declared entitled to his seat in this body."

This motion was unanimously carried and victory No. 1 was scored for the democracy.

The Third Party.

At this juncture Colonel Austin arose and slowly drew from his inside coat pocket a neatly folded paper. It was his resolution endorsing the St. Louis platform.

The resolution was read amid a profound silence. The last word was hardly out of the secretary's mouth when Mr. Dave Walker addressed the president.

"I make the same point," said he, "that Mr. Austin made. I say that this is of a political nature. I call for a ruling from the chair."

Everybody thought that Mr. Taliaferro would have to take his own medicine but he didn't. He went right back on his first decision.

"It might lead to politics," was the ruling, "but it is perfectly in order."

"I appeal," said Mr. Walker, "from the decision of the chair to the body."

The Bailiff Saves the Democracy.

Now came the decisive test. It was a measuring of strength between the democracy and the third party. The leaders counted noses. They went into the hall to hunt for delegates.

Some one happened to run upstairs and caught sight of Bailiff Bill Williams, the jolly superior court bailiff, and a staunch democrat. Court was in session and the bailiff was busy.

"You are wanted downstairs to vote," he was told.

Bailiff Williams ran to Deputy Sheriff Will Greene.

"I am going for a moment," he said.

"What for?" asked Deputy Greene.

"To save the democracy."

"Run!" said Mr. Greene in a tone loud enough to make him liable for contempt, "and save it quick."

Three steps at a time did the bailiff descend that stairway and he was not a moment too soon.

He got in just in time to vote.

The vote was 15 to 14 in favor of the appeal. But Vice President Nelms had not voted.

"I vote yes," said he, and the democrats had won.

Dr. Eli Griffin moved that the Austin resolution be adopted.

Mr. Walker moved as a substitute that the Ocala platform be adopted.

There were no speeches, but there was an intense undercurrent of feeling.

The vote was taken and the Ocala platform was adopted in place of the third party platform.

Victory No. 3 for the democracy.

A resolution of thanks to the board of directors of the alliance exchange for reducing the expenses of the exchange from $4,000 to $1,900 annually was adopted.

Mr. T. J. Sims, of Cornell alliance, was elected doorkeeper.

Upon motion of Mr. Jackson it was decided to hold the next meeting at the courthouse when officers will be elected.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Is Called Together Hastily to Bolster Up the Third Party Movement.

The backbone of the third party in Georgia is broken.

That fact is evident to the most superficial observer.

And the third party leaders realize it very keenly themselves.

Two weeks ago the movement threatened to sweep the state like a tidal wave, a ground swell seemed imminent, but a reaction has set in, and the democracy is gaining by it.

The enthusiasm of the leaders has died out, and a vigorous campaign of the democracy will wipe out third partyism in this state.

The feeling of confidence which has been noticeable at the alliance headquarters has given place to an anxious feeling of unrest.

They have seen the evidences of the reaction, and are trying to do something to avert it.

Yesterday a meeting of the compaign committee was hastily called. It met at Mr. Post's office and was guarded with the profoundest care. None of the out-of-town members were present. In the same vacant room where the first alliance meeting was held the committee met. Mr. Post was present and it is presumed that he made known his fears to the committeemen. There was a far-away lookin his eyes as if his thought mights be at Carrollton. What was done at the meeting is not known. The members refuse to talk.

Another meeting will probably be held Saturday which will be attended by the out-of-town members.

Third Party Headquarters.

Three rooms in the McDonald building, on Whitehall street, have been rented for third party headquarters. These rooms adjoin Mr. Post's office and all open into each other.

A number of carpenters are at work on them, putting them in shape for the headquarters of the new movement.

A CLEVELAND MEETING.

Congressman Bynum to Speak Next Saturday Night.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Cleveland club held yesterday in the law office of Captain W. D. Ellis it was arranged to procure use of DeGive's opera house for the rally next Saturday night.

Those who gathered at the call of President Ellis were Judge Hillyer, Messrs. Blackburn, Branen, Willcox, Harvey Johnson and W. H. Black.

They will make all preparations necessary for the meeting and Captain Ellis, Judge Hillyer and a few others will go up as far as Toccoa to meet the orator of the occasion. Congressman Bynum has been going around promiscuously making democratic speeches lately. He was invited to Atlanta by the Cleveland club to speak under the auspices of the club at 8 o'clock next Saturday night.

"We want both Hill and Cleveland men to meet Mr. Bynum," said Captain Ellis yesterday. "He is not coming to make a narrow speech but to talk on the tariff, on the financial issues and the like."

President Ellis has written to several other prominent democrats to be present and speak on this occasion.

LEE WILL VOTE FOR HILL.

The Delegation Instructed to Regard Success as Their Watchword.

Leesburg, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Lee county will vote for David B. Hill for president.

That was made emphatic when the convention unanimously passed this resolution:

That our delegates to the national convention be instructed to cast their ballots for such candidates for president and vice president as will be most available to the democratic party, deeming success as the hope—the only hope—of the struggling masses.

The delegates selected to the convention of May 18th are: Messrs. W. C. Gill, W. D. Wells, E. B. Martin and J. W. Forrester.

The August Convention.

Messrs. J. F. Johnson, T. M. Barker, A. B. Duncan, H. L. Long, J. M. Hines and J. T. Ferguson were selected to attend the August convention, instructed for Northen and the present statehouse officers. Concerning this convention the body resolved:

That we, the democratic party of Lee, in convention assembled, take this occasion to express our hearty approval of the administration of Governor W. J. Northen. As Georgians, we are proud of his record, and pronounce his administration clean, faithful, statesmanlike and excellent, and cheerfully endorse him for renomination, and hereby instruct our delegates to the gubernatorial convention to cast every vote for him.

Resolved further, That we take pride in endorsing our fellow county man, General Phil Cook, for renomination as secretary of state, and promise him our unstinted support.

Pride in Judge Crisp.

The county will also vote for the renomination of Judge Crisp. The delegates to the congressional convention are, Messrs. George C. Edwards, G. W. Martin, J. F. Johnson and C. B. Avera.

The following resolution was adopted:

We claim the distinguished honor of first naming our immediate representative, Hon. Charles F. Crisp for that position and point with pride to his career in congress. His election to the high position of speaker of the house of representatives of the United States is an honor conferred on one whose broad and conservative statesmanship well deserved the honor, and we, his constitue[illegible]sire to express our thanks to those of his co[illegible]s who were instumental in his election, as h[illegible] thereby recognized the marked ability and peculiar fitness of our representative for this office.

Be it further resolved, That we cordially and fully endorse his position and course heretofore in congress as our representative, and believe him to be a true exponent of democratic principles, and we instruct our delegates to cast the vote of the coun ty for Charles F. Crisp.

GREENE'S DEMOCRACY.

They Will Make a Gallant Fight for the Party of Pure Principles.

Greenesboro, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee met here yesterday in rsponse to the call of Chairman C. C. Davison. The members of the committee present were full of ardor and enthusiasm, and determined to aid in every way the success of the party.

Thirteen Members Resign.

The resignations of thirteen members, who have been drawn off by the third party ignis fatuus, were very promptly accepted and their places filled by men who will stand by the democracy to the last ditch.

The committee called a mass meeting of the party for the 21st of April, and this will be a grand rally of the democrats. Invitations have been extended to Colonel Atkinson, chairman of the state committee; Hon. J. C. C. Black and other distinguished gentlemen to be with us on that day and to make remarks for the democratic cause. The third partyites have had matters all their own way for some months, and the members have been induced to give them to be the strongest side. The democratic batteries are in trim and the hot shot which they will pour into the wild schemes and false positions of the third party platform, resolutions and pretensions will show them whether the democracy of Greene is as dead as the Hon. W. L. Peek declared it to be in his harangue last Saturday.

Will Be Reorganized.

The democracy will be thoroughly organized in this county in two weeks, as well perhaps as it ever has been. Those who see nothing but disaster from the third party, have got their political blood up, and with their coats off, the young democracy and the old will meet the republican forces and their third party allies "at the tank."

The enthusiasm is growing since the committee met, and after the mass meeting on the 21st, the old party will be making the fur fly from the disruptionists and third partyites.

The Troup County Alliance.

LaGrange, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—In pursuance to a call made by Colonel J. H. Traylor, president of the Troup County Alliance, that body met in the grand jury room of the courthouse this morning, it being their regular quarterly meeting. It was impossible to learn what was done, as all their work was done within closed doors. Your correspondent, however, in talking with a prominent member of the body, was assured that at no very distant day the people's party would be heard from in Troup county.

The Democrats of Gwinnett.

Lawrenceville, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A quorum of the executive committee met yesterday, persuant to the call of the chairman, and during the session adopted tne following resolution:

Resolved, That a mass meeting be called for the first Tuesday in May, to select delegates to the convention to be held in Atlanta, May 18th next, and that all democrats in the county, who intend to abide by the action of that convention and support the nominees of the national democratic convention, are requested to attend and participate.

The Third Party in Gordon.

Calhoun, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The third party was fully organized in Gordon county yesterday, a mass meeting having been formally called for that purpose. The organization was completed by the election of a permanent chairman, a secretary and the appointment of thirty-six men members of the "county executive committee," being three from each militia district in the county. The announcement was publicly made that candidates would be placed in the field for every office in the county, and also a man nominated to run for congress from the seventh congressional district.

Coweta Will Act.

Newnan, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee met here and attended to the following business: Ordered a primary election to be held on April 30th to elect four delegates to the state convention which meets in Atlanta for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention. Also that each militia district should on the same day and under the same rules elect each its new member of the democratic executive committee of Coweta county.

The committee further showed its good faith in the democratic party by passing resolutions deprecating the attempted formation of a third party and urging all the people to adhere to the democratic faith and standard.

When Hart Will Act.

Hartwell, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of Hart county convened today, and issued a call for a mass meeting to be held on May 3d, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

Elbert County Will Act.

Elberton, Ga., April 5.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the democratic party of Elbert county has directed that a mass meeting be held on the first Tuesday in May to select delegates to both of the approaching conventions. Nothing was said about the third party.

The Democrats of Jackson County.

Jefferson, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The executive committee of Jackson county met on yesterday. Twenty-eight were present. A mass meeting of the democrats was called for the first Tuesday in May to elect delelegates, after which six of the committee present resigned. They are going to join the third party.

The News from Union.

[illegible]s here tonight from Union county are to the effect that delegates in favor of David B. Hill's nonination were selected in that county today,

Elected Councilman.

Greenesboro, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The annual election for mayor and aldermen of Greenesboro was held last Saturday. The election was a comparatively quiet one. The citizens had nominated in mass meeting a ticket, and no opposition was offered to any of the gentlemen on that ticket, except Captain J. M. Storey. He was opposed by Mr. J. W. Johnson, and the fight between them was right hard, Captain Storey winning by only seven majority. The officers for the next year are: Hon. W. M. Weaver, mayor; C. A. Davis, Jr., M. Markwalter, J. M. Storey and L. P. Jernigan, aldermen. They are all progressive and public spirited gentlemen, and a number of improvements, looking to the city's benefit, will be inaugurated by them.

"SLICK" MR. SMITH.

A Well-Known Citizen a Defendant in a Case in Court.

Mr. Albert Chisholm is an easy mannered man of the world, a well-known man about town, and therefore the story of how he was "done" by a green countryman, from Lovejoy, makes interesting reading.

Mr. Chisholm acted the role of defendant in a criminal case in the criminal court yesterday, as a result of his belief that all men are what they seem, and no countrymen are slick.

Now and then Mr. Chisholm indulges in a game of poker.

But there is one man slicker than Mr. Chisholm. And here's the story, as it came out in a trial of unique interest in the city court yesterday.

Last fall there was employed in the police department of the city a countryman, W. A. Speer, of Lovejoy, Ga., as special detective. He was a good one. He detected crime just like a professional, and won a reputation right away.

Rumors came to police headquarters of a band of gamblers who were following their profession on Decatur street. Speer was detailed to work up the case, and he went to the Gate City hotel on Decatur street and put up.

He made the acquaintance of a number of sporty gentlemen, with shiny watch chains and flashing diamonds and highly-colored cravats.

One of these he noticed particularly. He was a Mr. Smith—only a limb of the great and extensive Smith family—but he was a nice sort of chap and talked to the lonely countryman in the most entertaining way.

When supper was over he proposed a game of poker and the countryman and ten other men acquiesced and a most interesting game of poker was begun, in the quietude of Mr. Smith's room.

That Mr. Smith played poker with astonishing coolness and success. He raked in the chips by the wholesale. He was an old timer and held a steady hand. The countryman was one of the losers, and after an hour or two of losing he said he believed he would quit.

"You fellers there," he said to Smith, "is too keen fer me."

He went out and reported and went back with an officer to pull the gang.

But they had all flown. Smith and his associates had retired, and the detective had had all his trouble in vain.

With only the slight clue given by Detective Speer, in his description of the gamblers and the name of Smith, the authorities went to work on the case.

A few days ago Mr. Albert Chisholm was arrested as the original Smith. His arrest was the result of hard work.

His trial came up in the city court yesterday. Detective Speer has given up his position on the detective force and has returned to his farm, but he was on hand yesterday and identified Chisholm as the slick Mr. Smith.

Chisholm denied the accusation strongly. A strong case was made out against him, however, and he was convicted.

Judge Westmoreland reserved sentence until today.

Two Others.

Jim Harris and Ed Lester, two negro gamesters, were tried and given $50 each in the criminal court yesterday.

John Dupree was given twelve months for stabbing. His victim, Arthur Floyd, was present, and showed a big ugly scar across his face, the handiwork of Dupree.

Death of Mr. John G. Hahn.

Augusta, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Mr. John G Hahn, a retired baker, died suddenly this morning, though he had been sick several weeks. He was a prominent German citizen, seventy-one years old, and has lived here half a century. He unexpectedly expired while reclining in a chair. Mr. John D. Hahn, of Augusta, is the only member of Mr. Hahn's family, and he will inherit his father's valuable estate. Mr. Hahn lived in Charleston before he came to Augusta.

PRESTON'S HED-AKE.
cures any headache—nothing else.

THE BAPTISTS

At Their Annual Session in LaGrange.

THE ORPHANS ATTENDED TO.

Reports Which Show Great Interest in Their Condition.

THE SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE.

Professor Cox Calls in the Baptist Convention to Pass Upon It.

LaGrange, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Baptist convention has hardly gotten into the heart of its work yet. Most of its business is in the hands of committees which have not reported.

Dr. Gibson's Report.

The main business today in open session was the report of Dr. J. G. Gibson, secretary of the state missionary board. It showed that notwithstanding the stringency of money and the general depression existing throughout a large part of the state, the Baptists of Georgia have largely increased their contributions to the state secretary. The total receipts this year were $77,000 as against $66,000 the previous year.

Dr. Whitwell, of the Baptist Theological seminary of Louisville, made an appeal for funds and received $800 from churches and individuals.

The Baptist Orphans' home is receiving a good deal of attention, and this is due largely to the efforts of Mrs. Harvey Hatcher and Mrs Albert Cox of Atlanta. At the first meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society the ladies gave the home $50, and at the next meeting they added $22 more. This afternoon Governor Northen, Mr. B. F. Abbott, Dr. Campbell, of Americus, and Dr. J. G. Gibson made appeals for funds for the home, the result of which was a contribution of $51, which, with the amount previously given by the ladies, made $122. The institution has grown rapidly in the last two years, and now has twenty-two inmates. Mr. Abbott told the convention that the land which Mr. Norcross gave the home had greatly appreciated, and is now worth $10,000. He added that the old orphans' home, under the control of the southern Baptist convention, owned ten years ago, the ten acres now owned by Mr. Pat Calhoun. That land was sold by the convention for $3,600 and the proceeds were returned to the treasury. Today the property is worth a hundred thousand dollars. In view of this fact, Mr. Abbott advised that the present property of the orphans' home be sold and reinvested in a large acreage of arable land. What he stated with regard to the Calhoun property is a remarkable evidence of the growth of Atlanta, and the enhancement of real estate. In 1882 Judge Strong bought it for $3,600. Some time afterward Mr. Pat Calhoun bought it for $16,000. [illegible] has sold off $70,000 worth of the land, and retains a large part of it yet.

The Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was principally devoted to a discussion of the report on Sunday schools.

Rev. Mr. Harris, of Washington, read the report, showing that of 1,700 white Baptist churches only 665 reported Sunday schools. Rev. T. C. Boykin, the Sunday school evangelist, said he knew the statistics were not correct, for there were about one thousand three hundred Baptist Sunday schools in the state. He had personally organized 800 of them, and by continual travel he knew where the others were.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Frost, secretary of the Sunday school board, established at Birmingham last year by the southern Baptist convention, was present and made an earnest appeal for the mission work in the Sunday school.

People Who Will Not Give.

Dr. W. M. Jones and Dr. Gibson, the state secretary for missions, had made this morning the statement that 80,000 of the 142,000 white Baptists in Georgia had not contributed a nickel to missions or anything else. He hoped that statement was not true.

"It is, so far as the records are concerned," said Dr. Burrows.

Dr. Jones remarked that there were some grown people who could never be taught to give. It was a hopeless task to infuse the missionary spirit in them, but is was possible to impress it upon the children.

Dr. Bell, of Richmond, the editor of the Foreign Mission's Journal, made a five-minute talk, in which he told of the organization of 500 sunbeam societies which gave, last year, $4,000 to foreign missions, besides contributing to home missions and church funds.

Mr. Boykin again took the stand, and made things lively for a few minutes. He declared that he never would lay his hands on the head of another preacher or deacon to ordain him if he did not promise to teach and practice giving for missions.

"Now you are shouting," said Dr. Burrows.

"And I never will let anybody join my church who won't promise that."

This was followed by more sounds of approval from Dr. Burrows, and hilarious signs of approbation all through the convention. One feature of the report was the recommendation that the pastors take charge of the Sunday schools, and that in every case the school be controlled by the church. The report was unanimously adopted.

The Southern Baptist College.

This morning Mr. C. C. Cox, of the Southern Female college, called together the advisory board appointed by the convention, and laid before it the charges set forth in recent newspaper articles and submitted as his defense the records showing the full history of the college since its foundation by the late Milton Bacon in 1842. In the board are many of the most prominent members of the denomination, whose decision in the matter will be received with confidence. Their report will be made public in a few days, and it looks probable that the differences between the college and the people of LaGrange will be amicably settled. Mr. Cox has offered to satisfy any equitable claim and has put himself in the hands of the board. Until their report is made he and Mr. Stanton will refrain from a reply to the chargs made by certain citizens. of LaGrange in a recent article in The Constitution.

Tonight the Baptist convention has accepted the invitation of Mr. Cox to attend a concert given by the musical class of the Southern Female college. The programme is an elaborate one. Some of the pleasing features will be the appearance of an orchestra of twenty-five instruments played by young ladies, and several fine solos and singing by the whole vocal class.

W. G. C.

COLONEL GORDON IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Pat Calhoun Is Figuring on the Majority Stock.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A statement published this morning that Colonel W. W. Gordon would be a candidate for president of the Central railroad against Mr. H. M. Comer, the incumbent, created much talk.

It was accepted by many as a fact, but a large number doubted the accuracy of the story. Colonel Gordon promptly settled it when The Constitution's correspondent saw him.

"There was no authority for the publication," said he, "and nothing on which to base it. If any one had come to see me about the rumor I would have denied it and ended it then and there."

Colonel Gordon is not gathering up proxies individually or through his friends for the use of himself at the election next month. He has expressed no intention to oppose Mr. Comer, and has taken no steps in that direction. These are facts on which The Constitution's readers can rely. The rumor probably had its origin in the fact that friends of some of the old board of directors have secured some proxies for use at the election.

It is currently rumored that many stockholders are opposed to the re-election of the entire present board. In all probability there will be a fight made against General Alexander and one or two others, and some are inclined to believe that two or more new men will figure in the next directory.

It is extremely probable that Colonel Gordon's friends will insist in forcing him into the field at least as a candidate for a director's place. As pointed out in the special in Tuesday's Constitution, all of the present board of directors propose running with President Comer at the head of the ticket for re-election. They are confident of success, but if there is any opposition in the field some of them may get left.

The regular monthly meeting of the Central directors was held this morning. All the local directors were present, besides Colonel C. H. Phinizy, U. B. Harrold, of Americus, and H. T. Inman, of Atlanta.

"The outlook is good," said one director today, "I believe we shall carry the property through and save the stock. There are no matters pressing us at present, and I believe that those interests which are creditors of the Central will show a disposition to help us further rather than come down on us. Our credit has been hurt by the Terminal management, but this will improve under Mr. Comer's firm administration."

"How about the Terminal?"

"So far they have acquiesced absolutely under the new order of things, and have made no effort to embarrass the new management or retard reorganization."

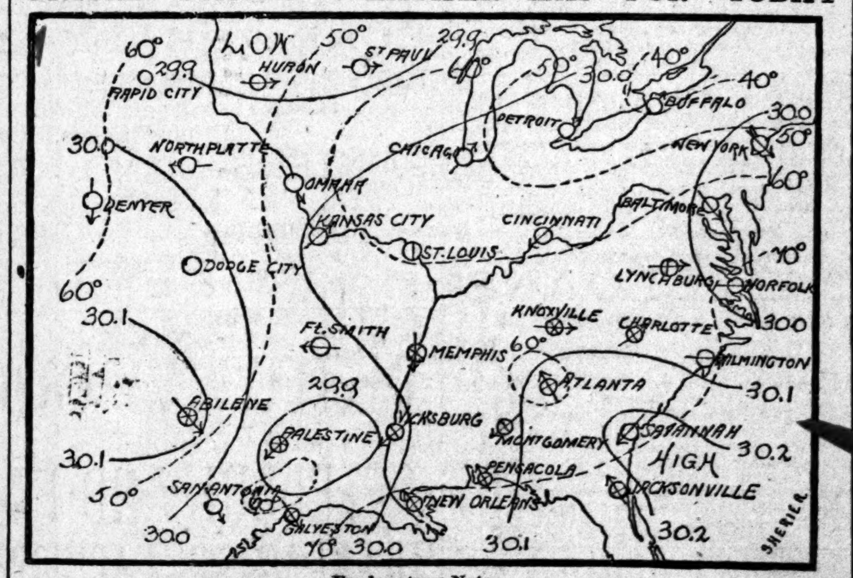
From Reading Sensational Literature.

Smithville, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Anthony Johnson, a negro man twenty-three years of age was tried for lunacy before Ordinary G. C. Edwards, of this county today, and was judged insane. The novel feature of the case is that his lunacy was caused by reading sensational literature, a fact that shows that the average darky is not to be outdone in the modern ways of the world. He [illegible] be sent to the asylum at once.

Rome's New Council.

Rome, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The city government of Rome changed hands Monday night. Mayor A. W. Walton [illegible] and Hon. S. S. King was installed. The new aldermen were also installed in the place of the retiring councilmen.

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY



Explanatory Note.

The weather symbols on the map are as follows:

○ CLEAR ◐ FAIR ⊕ CLOUDY ⊗ RAIN ⊖ SNOW

Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at their ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear, dry atmosphere, and "lows by a moist air, clouds and rain.

No decided atmospheric movement, either cyclonic or anti-cyclonic, existed last evening. The barometric range was very slight, being but 0.3 of an inch. High temperatures existed over the entire country, the lowest being 38 degres, reported from Buffalo. Much rain has fallen along the gulf and southeast coasts. The rainfall at Atlanta for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 p. m. last evening was 3.19 inches.

Light showers are probable, with no decided change in temperature.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY TRADE GENERALLY.

no bitter antagonism developed in the coming election. It is felt that in this critical juncture all should join hands in this work of rehaitation.

Must Pay for Their Own Telegrams.

The railroads will stop paying for brokers' telegrams ordering shipments and routing them. Such a resolution was adopted last month by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and the commissioner was instructed to enforce the rule.

The new rule is a broad one and will save some of the railroads hundreds of dollars a month.

"Perhaps the brokers and commission men will kick, but the practice had become an evil and we had to protect ourselves," said a railroad man yesterday.

Rate Committee Meetings.

The rate committees of both the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and the Southern Passenger Association are called to meet at the Hotel Marlborough, New York, April 12th. A few railroad men are members of both committees.

Among the questions to be brought up before the passenger association's rate committee are rates to the national prohibition and third party conventions.

The Scrap Heap.

—Among the railroad men who have been in the city this week are: Assistant General Passenger Agent Turk, of the Richmond and Danville, and Receiver Lauraine, of the Blue Ridge and Atlantic.

—General Manager O'Brien, of the Southern Express Company, left Atlanta Monday night for Cincinnati.

—Colonel Ed Baxter, general counsel of the East Tennessee, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Alf Vernoy has been transferred from the Central to the Richmond and Danville.

—The Station Agent, the official organ of the Railway Agents' Association, pays General Passenger Agent Wrenn and his assistant, C. N. Kight, a deserved compliment on their unique and original ideas in advertising. The Station Agent is read by every railroad agent in the northwest and west. The agents are the men who originate business and the East Tennessee's passenger officials have won an enviable place in their esteem.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
EASY TO USE
PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.
nov5-tues thur sat n r m

A SENSATION IN HIGH LIFE.

Love, Marriage, Estrangement and Separation.

The world is a stage of tragedies, and the calm and cheerful sunlight of life's brightest dream of today may be overshadowed on the morrow by the storm clouds of passion, and the sorrows that ever and anon sweep over the temple of the human soul and leave it bereft of hope and frenzied with despair. Recently there was a brilliant marriage in high life that betokened a sereno and prosperous journey for bride and groom over earth's fleeting sands. Alas, how fallible are human calculations. Though the nuptial ties of these two luminaries of the social world were celebrated under auspices that might have been expected to lend the charm of enchantment to every state of life's voyage and flavor it with the fragrance and freshness of fadeless love, spectral shadows soon crossed the rose scented threshold of their domestic felicity. The handsome groom, once radiant with the sunlight of cheer, grew cynical and morose, and the beautiful and accomplished bride sorrowful and lachrymose. Henceforth they seemed to avoid each other, so complete had become the estrangement. When they encountered each other at the daily meals, so obvious was their embarrassment and the certainty that an ugly skeleton lurked in their domestic closet that it was painful to witness the evident distrust with which they regarded each other. Finally estrangement led to indifference, indifference to separation. The groom renounced the dream that once lighted with consuming fires the altar of love and the healthful restraint that a blissful union imposes, and resorted to the fatal influences of the "flowing bowl," while the heart-broken bride, with the aroma of orange blossoms lingering in her raven tresses, sought oblivion from the anguish of disappointed hopes in the dissipations of society.

Medical skill alone solved the problem that was the incentive to this sad estrangement and separation. Unwholesome food producing indigestion, dyspepsia, and irritability of disposition, so that it became impossible for these two adventurers upon the matrimonial sea to live together in harmony. Had they exercised good judgment and purchased their groceries of W. R. HOYT, who keeps only the purest and the best goods, their matrimonial sorrows would have been obviated, and life would have been to them a beautiful and enchanted dream, and "a joy forever."

mar 25 7 or 8p nr

Young Mothers!
We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.
"MOTHER'S FRIEND"
Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.
After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cocoas MADE BY THE DUTCH PROCESS
are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."
To partially supply the loss of natural flavor and color caused by this treatment, fragrant gums and dyes are used.
DR. SIDNEY RINGER, Professor of Medicine at University College, London, and Physician to the College Hospital, perhaps the greatest English authority on the action of drugs, states in his "Handbook of Therapeutics" that "the sustained administration of alkalies and their carbonates renders the blood it is said, poorer in solids and in red corpuscles, and impairs the nutrition of the body." Of ammonia, carbonate of ammonia, and spirits of ammonia, he says: "These preparations have many properties in common with the alkaline, potash, and soda group. They possess a strong alkaline reaction, are freely soluble in water, have a high diffusion-power, and dissolve the animal textures. If administered too long, they excite catarrh of the stomach and intestines."
For more than 100 Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies or Dyes.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MEN BE MANLY
We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TANSY PILLS!
(Wilcox's——Compound.)
SAFE, CERTAIN & EFFECTUAL.
Used monthly by 10,000 American women who find these indispensable. Druggists, or by mail. Send 4c. (stamps) for "Woman's Safe-Guard."
"GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES"
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

YOU WILL FIND OUR LINE OF $18 SUITS VARIED ATTRACTIVE AND FULL VALUE
THE CLOTHIERS
A. ROSENFELD & SON
24 WHITEHALL ST.
COR. ALABAMA.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

Douglass, Thomas & Davison.
50 pieces Staple Spring Dress Goods, including Serges, Homespuns and Plaids, 50c yard, at 25c yard.
30 pieces new wool Suitings, Scotch Homespuns, Storm Serges, etc., 39 cents yard,
All wool Wash Silks at at $1 yard, 32 in. wide. The choicest colection ever shown. New designs.
Changeable Glace Surahs at $1 yard. The most popular silk on the market this season.
Our line of imported wash goods, Ginghams, Chepons, etc., is beyond any previous exhibit.
Douglass, Thomas & Davison.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell St.
DEALER IN
Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and Cartridges.
Is just now receiving at the above houses and his branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of English pea seed, bean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.

City Tax Books.

The city tax books will be open for receiving returns from April 1st to May 20th. Please make your returns as early as possible and avoid the rush.

T. J. MALONE,
G. D. MEADOR,
C. J. KEITH,
Assessors and Receivers.

mar31

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BUTLER—The friends of Mr. J. S. Panchen and family and Mrs. Ava Wright are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. A. Butler today at 11 a. m, from the residence on Gordon street, West End. Interment at Rome, Ga.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Let the Best Man Win !

Colonel L. C. Kerr, a lawyer of twenty years' experience, has consented, in the past few days, to become a candidate for justice of the peace, 1026th district. He will fill the place with honor and business-like dispatch if elected. Let everybody vote for him.
MANY CITIZENS.

At the solicitation of many friends and voters, I announce myself a candidate for justice of the peace for the 1026th district, G. M., made vacant by the death of Judge Pat Owens. AMOS BAKER.

To the Voters of South Atlanta.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Justice of the Peace of the 1026 district, G. M., made vacant by the death of Judge Pat Owens. The election to take place Saturday, April 9, 1892. Asking your support, I remain, Respectfully,
L. J. GLENN.
mar 22 til apr 9

Edgar H. Orr is a candidate for justice of the peace in the 1026th (south Atlanta) district. Election Saturday, April 9th, at Judge King's office, 20 1-2 East Alabama street. mar 24—to apri 9

To the Voters of the 1026th District, G. M

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Justice of the Peace 1026 district G. M. Election April 9th at 20 1-2 E. Alabama st. Asking your support, I am respectfully.
JOHN M. RAYSOR.

I announce myself a candidate for justice of the peace 1026th district G. M. Will thank my friends for a support.
mar 31—10t J. G. BLOODWORTH.

I am a candidate for justice of the Peace for the 1026th District. G. M. Election, April 9th. STEVE R. JOHNSTON.
wed-fri-sun-wed-fri

MEETINGS.

Meeting of Atlanta Division No. 2, Sons of Temperance.

Will be held in Prohibition hall, No. 65 1-2 East Alabama street, Thursday, April 8th, at 7:30 p. m. Public installation of officers will take place, to which the public is coidrally invited to be present. Let all lovers of temperance, both male and female, attend.
OLIN CLARIDY, R. S.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 6, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today	$ 364,437.18
For 3 days	1,558,956.56

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	98	100	Atlanta 7s, 1899	110	112
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	99	101	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	109½	111	Atlanta 5s, S. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	111		Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Savannah 5s	101		Atlanta 4½s	95	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	121½		Augusta 7s, L.D.	107	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	100		Macon 6s	113½	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	115		Columbus 5s	100	
			Rome graded	109	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
			Rome 5s	90	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	121	125	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co	100	105
Ger L'n & B.Co.	99	100	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Merch. Bank	150		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	100	103
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capital City	115	120			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	102		Ga. Pacific, 1st.	103	105
Ga. 6s, 1910	110	112	Ga. Pacific, 2d.	65	67
Ga. 6s, 1922	111		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.	103	
Central 7s, 1893	101		Mari'ta & N. G.		45
Char. Col. & A.	102½		S., A. & M., 1st.	75	80
At. & Florida					

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	177	185	Aug. & Sav.	110	
Southwestern	90	95	A. & W. P.		102
Central	65	—	do deben	94	
Cent. deben					

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The stock market today was more active and stronger than for many days past, and especially in Coalers material advances were scored. The bears found themselves in an uncomfortable position, for while there was considerable vulnerability shown in both New England and Richmond and West Point securities, they were confronted in Coalers by determined opposition, with their following deserting them, and their main dependence, the uncertainty about the action of Governor Abbett gone. There were the usual number of rumors set afloat in regard to the possible failure of the Richmond and West Point reorganization plan, and the advocates of lower values were enabled by creating the impresson that insiders were liquidating in both New England and Richmond and West Point to drive both down 1½ per cent in early trading, while Richmond and West Point preferredd ropped to 50. Bonds followed and were forced down heavily, but the support in Coalers, together with apparent liberal buying for foreign account, turned the scale again, and while a rise of 4½ per cent in Delaware and Hudson was in progress, the rest of the Coal stock made substantial gains, and Reading was enabled to recover its heavy losses, which was afterward supplemented by a material advance. Even weak stocks later felt the stimulus and very heavy buying to cover shorts served to completely wipe out the loss in New England and most of it in Richmond and West Point. Foreign buying was again an important factor in the situation, but only inducing free buying from domestic sources. Among the low priced shares there was no special feature, but later in the day Flint and Pere Marquette stocks came into prominence and Cotton Oil shares had a marked rise. The only stock in the general list to occupy much attention was the Union Pacific. The rest of the market was quiet and held within narrow limits as usual, though St. Paul was heavily bought for foreign account and was remarkably active. The market finally closed active and strong at or near the best prices of the day. The whole list is higher, and Lackawanna scorced a gain of 4¼, Delaware and Hudson 3½, Union Pacific 2⅝, New England and St. Paul 1¾, Missouri Pacific 1¾, Lake Shore, 1⅝, Rock Island 1½, Atchison and Reading 1⅜, and many others from 1 to 1½ per cent. Sales, listed, 406,000 shares; unlisted, 14,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and steady at 487½@489; commercial bills 486¼@487¾.

Money easy at 1½@2, closing offered at 2.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $109,802,000; currency, $18,846,000.

Governments dull and steady; 4s 115½.

State bonds dull but steady.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	103½	N. Y. Central	115
do., Class B, 5s	107	Norfolk & West. pref.	49¾
N. C. con. 6s	120	Northern Pacific	22
do. 4s	96	do. preferred	62⅝
S. C. con. Brown	94	Pacific Mail	35¼
Tennessee 6s	105	Reading	56¼
Tennessee 5s	101½	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	9⅛
Tenn. settlement 3s	69¾	Rock Island	87
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	79½
Virginia consols	40	do. preferred	123½
Chicago and N. W.	120½	Texas Pacific	10¼
do. preferred	142	Tenn. Coal & Iron	45
Del. and Lack.	159⅞	Union Pacific	45⅝
Erie	31⅛	N. J. Central	138⅝
East Tenn., new	5⅛	Missouri Pacific	60
Lake Shore	132½	Western Union	88
Louisville & Nash	75	Cotton Oil Trust	37⅞
Memphis & Char	50	Brunswick	10
Mobile & Ohio	37½	Mobile & Ohio 4s	61¼
Nash. & Chat.	85	Silver certificates	86
Texas Pacific 1st	83½	Sugar	93⅞

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The market at the opening again received substantial encouragement, as the foreigners bought about 15,000 shares of stock in this market. They bought mostly of Union Pacific, as the story was abroad that a change in the management of the company was imminent. The books of the Union Pacific company closed today, and we hear that the governmental faction is to be ousted. The meeting will be held about the last week of the month. The Coalers were weak during the first half hour but after that responded very quickly to buying for both long and short account. There is no reason, as we have pointed out repeatedly, to sell the Coalers on the defeat of the bill in New Jersey, inasmuch as the combination through its friends owns the control of the different roads, and they can manage them any way they see fit. The only Coal road outside of the Pennsylvania not in the combination is the Delaware and Hudson, and the buying of that stock today was no doubt done to acquire control of the property. The biggest buying today was for Boston account. They were heavy sellers yesterday and bought their stocks back today. There was a story whispered round the last hour that a combination between the St. Paul, Northwestern, Union Pacific and Omaha roads was possible in the near future. This story has been circulated often before. It was said that the short line of a young operator who has arrived recently from the other side was covered up today; also, that Mr. Cammack bought a great many stocks. The general market acted very favorably to the bulls, and buying orders could only be executed at rising quotations. Unless Europe should change front and sell the stocks they have bought in the last few days the market will be higher.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 6.

Local—Market firm: middling 6 3-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1892	1891	1892	1891	1892	1891
Saturday	311	18	171	60	17143	10797
Monday	597	16	371	45	17329	10950
Tuesday	68	34		70	17397	10914
Wednesday	136	24	184		17399	10936
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	1072	89	678	115		

Receipts since September 1	118,110
Same time last year	125,015
Showing a decrease	6,905

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
April	6.49@.....	6.47@.....
May	6.57@ 6.58	6.56@ 6.57
June	6.65@ 6.67	6.64@ 6.65
July	6.75@.....	6.73@ 6.74
August	6.83@.....	6.82@ 6.83
September	6.93@.....	6.91@ 6.92
October	7.02@.....	7.01@ 7.02
November	7.11@ 7.12	7.11@ 7.12
December	7.23@.....	7.21@ 7.22

Closed quiet and steady; sales 41,600 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1892	1891	1892	1891	1892	1891
Saturday	8317	13192	20109	23919	1094362	627595
Monday	7978	13270	24192	23469	1002249	124957
Tuesday	20619	17954	16556	28926	1014052	598777
Wednesday	9219	11003	15331	2290	999489	598499
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	46133	55419	76238	78604		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January		July	6.37
February		August	6.44
March		September	6.52
April	6.27	October	6.60
May	6.24	November	6.67
June	6.31	December	6.78

Closed steady. sales 26.900 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The United States census yesterday made public its figures of the acreage and production of cotton in the United States for the year ending September 1st, 1890. The total acreage in cotton that year, according to the census authorities, was 19,566,271 acres and the production 7,452,295 bales. According to the agricultural department at Washington the acreage the same year was 19,327,000 acres and the trade count of the production 7,313,000 bales. As the census report is assumed to have been made up from the individual statements of producers, while the agricultural department bases its report upon the general data furnished by its agents, the close correspondence between the figures of the two different authorities is remarkable, and disproves the theory and expectation of some that the census report would show that the acreage had been much underestimated, and that its increase was the true reason for the constant increase in the American production of cotton. The above figures were cabled to Liverpool last night, and our advices report that an advance of some 3.64d in that market was the result. The improvement would probably have gone further had it not been for a decline of ½d in silver in London. In our market the census figures seem to have been less regarded than abroad, and an advance of 4 points, which was established shortly after the opening, was entirely a reflection of the improvement in Liverpool and not due to any fresh sustaining influence which has developed here. The movement is made somewhat larger than had been expected by the large amount arriving at Norfolk, which, however, we are advised, is for the most part from Memphis, and will not therefore swell the net movement for the week. Receipts tomorrow at New Orleans will be about 4,000 bales. During the afternoon the market continued quiet, closing steady at within 2 points of the highest. There are absolutely no new features of importance. Receipts for the day turned out to be 9,219 bales, which was slightly larger than had been expected. Receipts at the interior towns of Memphis, St. Louis and Augusta are 1,195 bales, against exactly the same figures for this day last year.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By private wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Liverpool was about 2-64d higher this morning, a part of which, however, was lost in the course of the day. Our market here opened 4@5 points better, and was followed by a slight spurt after the first trades. There was, however, absolutely no activity, and under some little selling, owing to liberal port receipts and the advice that New Orleans would have 4,000 bales tomorrow, prices sold off some 2@3 points, at which we close. Values are simply moring according to the tendency of the daily orders that happen to predominate, and beyond this no serious change is to be looked for until new influences come into play.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 6 — 12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 3⅝; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,100; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000; American 1,700; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 3 36-64, 3 37-64; May and June delivery 3 38-64, 3 39-64; June and July delivery 3 40-64, 3 41-64; July and August delivery 3 43-64, 3 44-64; August and September delivery 3 46-64; September and October delivery 3 50-64; October and November delivery —; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—4:00 p. m. — Uplands low middling clause April delivery 3 37-64, 3 38-64; April and May delivery 3 37-64, 3 38-64; May and June delivery 3 39-64, buyers; June and July delivery 3 42-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 45-64, sellers; August and September delivery 3 47-64, 3 48-64; September and October delivery 3 50-64, value; October and November delivery 3 52-64, 3 53-64; November and December delivery 3 55-64, 3 56-64; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, April 6—Cotton dull; sales 258 bales; middling uplands 6 11-16; Orleans 7 1-16; net receipts 546; gross 3,361; stock 402,519.

GALVESTON, April 6—Cotton steady; middling 6⅜; net receipts 357 bales; gross 357; sales 291; stock 38,198; exports coastwise 357.

NORFOLK, April 6—Cotton steady; middling 6½; net receipts 1,735 bales; gross 1,735; sales 1,232; stock 41,179; exports coastwise 750.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅞; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 35,246; exports to Great Britain 1,605; to continent 861.

BOSTON, April 6—Cotton dull; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 1,146 bales; gross 2,077; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, April 6—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; net receipts 91 bales; gross 91; sales none; stock 15,299.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 70 bales; gross 70; sales none; stock 13,085.

SAVANNAH, April 6—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; net receipts 2,106 bales; gross 2,105; sales 900; stock 53,880; exports coastwise 1,605.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6—Cotton steady; middling 6½; net receipts 1,645 bales; gross 1,779; sales 4,650; stock 325,801; exports to Great Britain 6,202; to France 1,400; to continent 2,863; coastwise 7,337.

MOBILE, April 6—Cotton quiet; middling 6¼; net receipts 11 bales; gross 14; sales 400; stock 22,69; exports coastwise 350.

MEMPHIS, April 6—Cotton steady; middling 6⅜; net receipts 291 bales; shipments 2,720; sales 1,200; stock 82,152.

AUGUSTA, April 6—Cotton dull; middling 6 5-16; net receipts 130 bales; shipments 9; sales 370; stock 20,225.

CHARLESTON, April 6—Cotton quiet; middling 6¼; net receipts 521 bales; gross 521; sales none; stock 42,828.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The wheat market started weak and a little lower. Foreign news was, if anything, more bearish than heretofore, as Liverpool was quoted lower, Paris weak and the other continental markets heavy with the weather abroad favorable, but the domestic markets all seemed to show a good deal of strength, notwithstanding the crop situation continnes favorable. Perhaps the strongest feature in the market was the good demand which existed for cash wheat, including No. 2 spring, for which there was a ready sale at May prices. As the market began to show its strength covering short wheat became quite brisk and helped materially to promote strength. May opened at about 78¾c, sold at 78½@78⅝c split, then up gradually to 80¼c, and at 12 o'clock was about 80c. During the afternoon hour the market became weak on free selling caused by the advances. The demand also fell off, and the shorts seemed to have been run in on the early bulge. Early cables were a little perplexing, Liverpool being stronger and Berlin higher with London and Paris both lower. May, after selling up to 80¼c, broke gradually to 79⅝c, at which price it held steady and closed.

There was a rustle in the corn pit during the first and last five minutes of the session, but with quietness in between. It is said that unquestionably a large short interest exists, and in view of the firmness in wheat and rumors of manipulation there was considerable disposition to cover. May opened ⅛c higher at 39½c, but improved gradually and steadily to 40⅜c and at 12 o'clock was about 40½c. The closing was at 40⅛c sellers.

Oats were traded in liberally, and prices ranged higher early, but later weakened, and the close was steady with prices at a slight advance over Monday's close. The strength came mainly from wheat and corn.

Hog products were gererally weakdr on liberal receipts of live hogs and lower prices at the yards. Selling was free, but the subsequent improvement in grain checked the downward movement.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
April	78⅛	80	79⅜
May	78⅝	80¼	79⅝
July	79½	80⅜	79⅝
CORN—			
April	39	39⅝	39¼
May	39½	40⅜	40
OATS—			
May	28⅛	28⅞	28⅝
June	28	28¼	28⅛
PORK—			
May	10 15	10 15	10 12½
July	10 25	10 30	10 27½
LARD—			
May	6 17½	6 20	6 20
July	6 30	6 32½	6 32½
SIDES—			
May	5 57½	5 57½	5 57½
July	5 70	5 70	5 70

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The break in freight rates caused an active demand for all kinds of grain, both for domestic and foreign purposes. Bradstreet's estimate of 1,300,000 bushels decrease in the available supply and large clearances, together with the general demand for cash wheat, were the principal elements of strength in the market. The advance was about 1⅛c from the opening; closing figures, however, were only ⅛c higher than the close of the 4th instant for May delivery.

There was a fairly good trade in corn and oats, and owing to the strength in sample lots about ½c per bushel advance was sustained for May contract.

There was a fairly good trade in provisions at lower range of prices. The market, however, was rather firm at the decline the latter part of the session.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 6, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, April 6—Flour, southern steady but dull; common to fair extra $3.00@3.95; good to choice $3.50@4.75. Wheat, spot dull and unsettled; No 2 red 97½@97⅞ in elevator; options closed steady ⅛@¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red April 94½; May 91⅛; July 89¼. Corn, spot firm and active for export; No. 2 49¼@49½ in elevator; options closed firm and unchanged to ⅛c up; April 48½; May 46⅜; July 44⅞. Oats, spot stronger and moderately active; options steady and quiet; April 34½; May 32¾; July —; No. 2 spot 35¼@36½; mixed western 34@36½. Hops firm and in moderate demand; common to choice state 15@22; Pacific coast 15@22.

ATLANTA, April 6—Flour — First patent $5.00; second patent $5.00; extra fancy $4.75; fancy $4.50. family $3.50@4.00. Corn—No. 1 white 58c; No. 2 white 57c; mixed 56c. Oats—White 44c; mixed 41c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 95c. Meal—Plain 55c; bolted 50c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 97½; small sacks 97½. Cotton seed meal—$1.10 ℔ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ℔ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.00.

ST. LOUIS, April 6—Flour firmer; choice $3.15@3.20; patents $4.45@4.55; fancy $3.80@4.25; family $3.10@3.25. Wheat closed ¾c for May and 1¼c for July above yesterday; No. 2 red cash 88; May 85½; July 78⅝. Corn closed about as yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 35@35¼; May 35⅛; July 35⅜. Oats, cash higher; No. 2 cash 29⅜; May 29½.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $2.85@3.10; extra $3.25@3.85; family $4.00@4.50; city mills Rio brands extra $6.00@6.25. Wheat, southern firmer; Fultz 90@96; longberry 94@97; western firmer; No. 2 red winter spot 96⅛. Corn, southern steady; white 45@45½; yellow 45@46.

CHICAGO, April 6—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour in demand; winter patents $4.20@4.40; spring patents $4.15@4.40; bakers $3.00@3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 79½; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 81¼. No. 2 corn 39½. No. 2 oats 28⅜.

CINCINNATI, April 6—Flour in fair demand; family $3.40@3.60; fancy $4.00@4.15. Wheat in good demand and higher; No. 2 red 89@90½. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 6 — Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle 20.10c ℔ 100 ℔ cases; Lion 20.10c; Levering's 20.10. Green—Extra choice 21; choice good 19; fair 18; common 16½c. Sugar—Granulated 5; powdered 5⅛c; cut loaf 5⅛c; white extra C 4¾c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4¼@4½c. yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@50c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18. Rice 6@7. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; ice-cream $1.10; Virginia 72½. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12½; flats 13. White fish, ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Parafine 12c; star 10½c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do. 1 lb packages 5⅛c; cases, 1 ℔ 5⅝c; do. 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ½ lbs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $5.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.00@——; L. W. $1.40; corn $2.25@3.00; tomatoes $1.60@2.25. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.50, celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.81. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot $1.70 ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, April 6—Coffee, options closed steady 15@25 points down; April 12.70@12.80; August 11.85@11.95; spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 13⅞; fair cargoes 16½. Sugar, raw, fair to good refining 3@3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16@3½; refined firm but quiet; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4⅛@4¼; off A 3½@3 13-16; confectioners' A 4¼@4⅜; cut loaf 5@5⅛; crushed 5@5½; powdered 4⅜@4¾; granulated 4⅛@4⅜; cubes 4 3-16@4 5-16. Molasses, foreign dull; 50-test 11¾@12; New Orleans firm but quiet; open kettle common to fancy 25@35. Rice quiet but firm; domestic fair to extra 4½@6½. Japan 5½@5¼.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6—Coffee steady; Rio ordinary to fair 15¼@17¾. Sugar firm; open kettle Louisiana, choice 3½; fully fair to prime 3⅜; good common to good fair 2⅞@3; centrifugals off plantation granulated 3⅞; off white 3⅝; gray white 3½@3⅝; choice yellow clarified 3⅞; prime do. 3 13-16@3⅞; off do. 3½@3⅝; seconds 2¼@3⅜. Molasses firm; open kttlee centrifugals, strictly prime 19; good prime 15@17; fair to prime 10@13; common to good common 6@9. Louisiana syrup 24@28. Rice dull; Louisiana ordinary to good 4@4⅜.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 6—Provisions very quiet. Pork new $10.62½; old $8.60. Lard, prime steam 6.00. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 4.60; long clear 5.65; clear ribs 5.65; short clear 5.80. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.30@6.35; clear ribs 6.30@6.35; short clear 6.45@6.50; hams 9@10½.

NEW YORK, April 6—Pork moderately active and steady; mess old $9.50@10.00; new $11.00@11.50; prime extra $11.50. Middles dull; short clear 6.45. Lard steady and dull; western steam 6.50 bid; city steam 5.95@6.00; options, May 6.50; July 6.61.

ATLANTA, April 6—Clear rib sides, boxed 6⅛c; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12c, according to brand and average; California 8c; breakfast bacon 10½. Lard—Pure leaf none; leaf 7½.

CHICAGO, April 6—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork $10.00@10.02½. Lard 6.20. Short ribs loose 5.57½. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.50@5.00; short clear sides boxed 6.17½@6.20.

CINCINNATI, April 6 — Pork quiet; new $10.37½. Lard nominal; current make 6.05. Bulk meats quiet but firm; short ribs 5.75. Bacon, short clear 6.65@6.70.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 6—Turpentine steady at 34; rosin firm; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; tar steady at $1.25; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.10; yellow dip $2.25; virgin $2.25.

NEW YORK, April 6—Rosin quiet and steady; strained to good strained $1.35@1.40; turpentine dull at 38.

CHARLESTON. April 6—Turpentine steady at 33¼; rosin firm: good strained $1.27½.

SAVANNAH, April 6 — Turpentine quiet at 34; rosin quiet at $1.55@1.60.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, April 6 — Apples —Choice $3.00@3.50 ℔ bbl. Lemons—$3.75@4.00. Oranges—Florida $2.50@3.00. Cocoanuts 3½—@4. Pineapples—$2.25@3.00 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.25. Figs 13@18. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants —7@8c. Leghorn citron—20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12@14c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnut 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-picked 4½@6c; North Carolina 4@5c.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, April 6—Eggs 12½@13c. Butter—Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 20@25; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 15c ℔ lb; hens 30@33c; young chickens, large 25@27c; small spring 25@40c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 18@20c; ducks 15@16c; chickens 15@16c. Irish potatoes 65@70c ℔ bu. Sweet potatoes 90c@$1.00 ℔ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb, 10@12c. Onions $3.00@3.50 ℔ bbl. Cabbage green 3@3½ ℔ lb. Grapes $8.50@10.00 ℔ keg.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS WANTED
Total Issues of CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ST. R. R. COMPANIES, etc.
Correspondence solicited.
N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,
163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.
15 Wall Street, NEW YORK.
70 State St., BOSTON.
apr7—d156t e o d fol fin rep e o d

$100,000 to Loan at 7 Per Cent
F. W. MILLER & CO., (Established 1870)
Capital and partners procured for merchants and others desiring to extend their business. Business plants, mills, manufactories and meritorious inventions sold rapidly without publicity. Persons seeking business advised of reliable opportunities. F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Bond Brokers, 2 S. Pryor st, Atlanta, Ga. mch30-1y-fin pge

FARM LOANS!
8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.
ATLANTA MORTGAGES 7 PER CENT.
Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER.
Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta.

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

DARWIN G. JONES,
41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
13 E. ALABAMA STREET,
Dealers in Stocks and Bonds.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
29 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

W. A. BATES,
8½ WEST ALABAMA ST.,
STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS.
sep 12-d1year fin page

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

ALL IS READY
FOR
SPRING DEMANDS.
M. RICH & BROS.
Stock Never Larger. Prices Never Lower.

SILK SALE.
Our counters are overcrowded with nothing but the very newest novelties. Our price this week is from
45c. TO $1.98
for goods that always sell from 60c to $2.75.

DRESS GOODS.
We eclipse in value everything yet shown in dress goods for spring wear. The
INDUCEMENTS
we offer this week have never had a comparison.

Grenadines and Netts.
A comparison with any offering in these goods made elsewhere will force you to
REALIZE
that we are headquarters on Grenadines and black Russian Netts.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Blazers, black and colored, worth $4.50, at $3.17.
English Blazers, worth $5.50, at $3.87.
The latest in Military Capes, trimmed and plain.
Changeable Silk Skirts, beauties, $9.
Silk Waists, Cambric Waists. See the Stanley Waist, with belt, at 50c.

PARASOLS.
All the latest novelties. See our Chiffon Parasol, worth $6, at $4.57.

UNDERWEAR.
500 dozen Ladies' Swiss Lisle Vests at 25c.
100 dozen all silk vests, worth $1, at 63c.

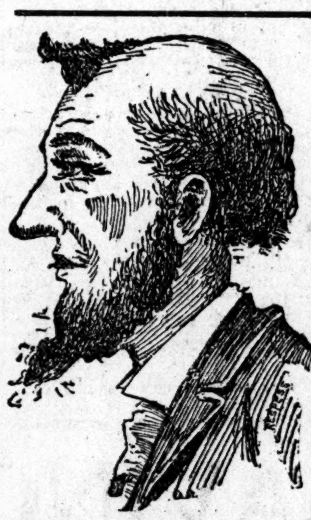
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
A large importation order just received. All the newest styles.

MATTINGS.
5,000 rolls new Mattings; our own importations.
20c Matting at 12 1-2c.
27 1-2c Matting at 17 1-2c.
35c Matting at 20c.
The largest and cheapest stock of Mattings in the south.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
All grades reduced. We will sell the best grades of all Carpeting at less price than any house south. Get our prices.

FURNITURE.
Special drive in fine Parlor Furniture. Beautiful novelties only to be seen at our warerooms. We have the prettiest suit, at $35, ever seen; really worth $50. It is solid oak, upholstered in the leading new shades of tapestry.
Our line of Bedroom Suits most complete in Atlanta, at prices that win every time.
Dining Room, Hall and Library furniture. Entire new line. Four cars just opened up. We beg an inspection.

M. RICH & BROS.,
54 and 56 Whitehall St., 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 E. Hunter St.



Atlanta Trunk Factory
This old man has four daughters The face of each appears in the accompanying cut. To any one discovering the four profiles and writing us describing their positions we will sell them our regular $15 bridal trunk for $9. Solve the puzzle, and if you need a trunk, there's $6 to be saved.
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN.
94 WHITEHALL ST.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
PURE ∴ READY-MIXED ∴ PAINTS,
Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Adamant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil, Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in
PAINTERS' ∴ AND ∴ ARTISTS' ∴ SUPPLIES,
Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc.
FACTORY, 375 Decatur Street. STORE and OFFICE, 56 and 58 Marietta Street.
51b ⊏1ae md dS

Hard Wood Mantels-
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES,
TILEHEARTHS, FACINGS AND VESTIBULES,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
GAS FIXTURES,
IN
Brass, Bronze, Copper, Old Iron,
SILVER AND GOLD
At factory prices for next thirty days to make room for Spring stock.
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co
Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets.

EO. W. PARROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS,
THE CAPITAL CITY BAN
CITY DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,0
Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank books interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months, er cent perannum if left 12 months nov21-dly

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Presi ALONZO RICHARDSON,
The Atlanta Trust & Banking C
CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Capital, $150,000. Undivided Profits,
TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, $330,000.
A general banking business transacted.
Superior advantages for handling collections.
Commercial paper discounted at current rates.
Loans made on marketable collaterals.
Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individu Solicited.
Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per annum if left three months; 4½ per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per if left twelve months
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson.
feb 26 d 1y

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
GATE CITY NATIONAL BAN
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT.
Boxes to rent at from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follows: Issues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; per cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodations limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

R. F. Maddox, Pres't.; J. W. Rucker, Vice Pres't.; W. L. Peel, Cash'r.; G. A. Nicolson, Ass't Cash'r.
Maddox-Rucker Banking Co
Capital, $150,000. Charter Liability, $300,000.
Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collaterals. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts. Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 30 days; 5 per cent, if left six months.

Our Credit Sales During the Past Wee
—HAVE BEEN—
FAR BEYOND OUR EXPECTATION
—AND—
The Scheme Will Prove a Popular On
We will have ready for Monday Mornin
just opened:
40 NEW HAT RACKS.
50 GLASS DOOR WARDROBES.
60 MAHOGANY and OAK Chamber Suits, Grand Rapids make.
28 SIDEBOARDS, Book Cases, Fancy, Desks, Chiffoniers, Leather and Wilton Couches and Folding Lounges, with hundreds of elegant
Easy Chairs, Rockers and Handsome Parlor Suits,
Easels, Screens and a large assortment of
FINE GOLD FURNITURE,
In all the unique designs.
The LARGEST and MOST COMPL assortment of FURNITURE in the south.
SOLID OAK Suits from $18 to $600.
ONLY SIX PER CENT WITH BANKA NOTE ON ALL BILLS OF $100 and WARDS.
200 WOOD, CANE and LEATHER S DINING CHAIRS must go to make room
25 BRASS BEDS at half price. See th
$20,000 WORTH HOTEL FURNITU with Spring Mattresses and Bedding.
DON'T BUY an article of FURNIT before getting OUR TERMS.
PEYTON H. SNOOK & SO

WANTED.
ROCK, LIME, SAND
Bids for laying about 500 perch rock wall 2 f thick; also for Lime and Sand to lay three hund thousand brick and to plaster fifty rooms---work 51 Houston St. Bids must be in by 12 M., April 6 Rights reserved to reject any or all bids.
F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,
PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS
21 ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

THE LINEN STORE
NO. 21 WHITEHALL STREET,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FINE IRISH LINENS!
I have not a shoddy piece of goods in my store. I do not keep them.
apr3d15t WILLIAM ERSKINE

SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.
D. O. STEWART: 6,373 acres virgin fine timber in South Georgia at $2 per acre. Broad st.
A. L. CUESTA Importer and Manufacturer of Havana Cigars. 2 Edgewood Avenue
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing Ma Standard Paper Patterns. ion Gazettes free. 85 Peachtree street.
STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE—A high-grade machine of the best material, case-hardened steel at wearing points; runs 50 per cent lig er cent faster; 200 per cent more noiseless than the vibrating shuttle machines. We challenge parison with any machine on the market. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 121 Whitehall, Atlan
OPIUM AND WHISKY Habits Cured without physical or mental injury. Treatment tical with that of Dr. Keeley, at Dwight, Illinois. For parti address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Edgewood Avenue and street, Atlanta, Ga.
ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Wor every description. Robbins Bros., Propriet Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.
D. MORRISON Real Estate Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street. Makes a specialty of homes in the city and suburbs, and is now offering some splendid to home-seekers in three, four and five-room houses on easy payments.
SMITH & STONEY The Purest Drugs and Medicines. Whitehall street, corner
GOLDSMITH Real Estate and Loan Agency, 30 South Broad Street, have very lar desirable lists of improved and unimproved city properties. Deal a suburban and acreage lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of Atlanta.
J. J. LOGUE Tents, Awnings and Mosquito Nets. Furniture repaired and uphols Hunter street.
MAIER & BERKELE Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Di Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc.; resetting diamonds a watch and jewelry repairing a specialty. 93 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga
PALMER BROS. Contracting painters, interior hard-wood finishers and decorators mates given promptly: first-class work a specialty. Phone 562. 1 South Broad street.
RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, orders for Wines and Liquors, in retail quantit wholesale prices. Put up in quarts, pints and jugs.
THOS. KIRKE & CO. Gasoline Stoves, Oil and Gas Stoves.
THE OLD BOOK STORE Picture Framing.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and fixtures; Plumbers, Steam and Gas Architectural sheet metal workers. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
J. M. SWANSON TICKET BROKER. RAILROAD TICKETS duced rates. Tickets bo ld. 30 Wall St., opposite Union Depot.
STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and 97 W. Peters st.
M. HAVERTY: Furniture dealer, office and salesroom at 77 Whitehall and 64 S. Broad gant bedroom suites and office furniture a specialty. Give me a call prices before buying elsewhere.
LESSONS IN CHINA and Oil Painting at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street. tention given to getting up holiday and wedding presents taught to paint their own gifts. A large assortment of artist's materials at bottom prices fired for amateurs.
OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 83 South Broad st quarters for the $12 Suites of New Second-hand Goods of every description bought and sold. Desks, Office Fittings, etc.
RUBBER STAMPS, Stamps, Stencil and Steel Stamps, Badges, Door Plates and Hotel and Key Checks. Atlanta Rubber Stamp and Works. Telephone 519, 87 South Broad street.
ATLANTA WIRE AND IRON WORKS Wire Railings, Wire Guards and Wire Eleva closures for banks, stores, offices and public buildings. 30 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WITHOUT A PRISON.

That's the Way Atlanta Finds Herself Today.

THE POLICE HEADQUARTERS SOLD.

And the Property Brings a Good Price. The Water Board Meets—The Street Work Going On.

Atlanta is now without a city prison.

The old station house building whose walls and iron cages have embraced so many prisoners for years and years was sold yesterday.

But before the year is out Atlanta will have the finest jail and police headquarters in the south.

The sale took place yesterday morning during the heavy rain and was attended by many of Atlanta's leading financiers and real estate investors. The rain did not bother them. They were there to test the value of Atlanta real estate—and if possible to gather it in.

But it wasn't a day for "gathering in."

Dr. Henry L. Wilson, the well-known real estate man, had the sale in hand and from a stand in the archway gave a history of the building and discoursed upon its great value as an investment in central property.

"This building," said he, "was put up in the later '60's and since then it has been a refuge, an asylum for law breakers. Men who could not keep the peace and behave themselves with the world before them have been brought here and made inoffensive citizens—as long as they remained anyhow. But Atlanta makes it hard for the world to keep up with it and we now sell the building and lots because business forces us away from here. We have to seek bigger and better quarters and now I want a bid on this house and lot. It fronts on Pryor street twenty-six feet and runs back with this ten-foot alley 126. Behind it we have a lot 50x76 feet on which are the stables. That lot is separated from the station house by an alley. This building is sold for one-fourth cash and the balance in one, two and three years, with 6 per cent interest. The purchaser can take possession when the new police headquarters are completed, about the first of next year and will have no taxes to pay until he makes his last payment for the place. Now what am I offered per front foot of twenty-six feet?"

Quickly there was a response and the response caused a general smile. It came from Captain J. C. Hendrix, ex-member of the council.

"Just to start the ball," he said, "I'll give $500."

"Six hundred," came instantly from Mr. J. W. Culpepper.

"I'll make it $700," said Mr. Jake Haas before Mr. Culpepper's voice had died away.

"And I will give $900," said Captain Hendrix as quickly.

"A thousand," said an unseen bidder without a second's hesitation. That was $26,000.

But the place was not to go for that.

The bid was raised $50 by Mr. John W. Grant. Then another $50 was added and by fifties the price went up to $28,500. Dr. Wilson called that bid a time or two and then $25 was added, another $25 and another piled up until the value of the place was $29,225. Here the doctor talked longer and was in the act of knocking the place down when Mr. Grant remarked: "I'll give $1,125 a foot—that is $29,250 for the place."

Dr. Wilson asked again for a bid but it was slow coming and Mr. Grant got the place.

He got a bargain, too, but he paid well for it.

Then the lot in the rear on which the stables have been standing went under the hammer.

"You can have that lot," said the auctioneer at once. "Who wants it?"

Two or three bids were made and the place was knocked down to Mr. J. W. Culpepper for $5,000—a good price.

So the station house property brought $34,250.

The Water Board.

The board of water commissioners met yesterday in the council chamber.

The full board was in attendance.

After the routine work Mr. Richards presented a paper showing the cost of the pipe laying on streets which had been repaired.

Ten thousand dollars was the amount of the bill, and the streets upon which the pipes are to be laid are:

Grant street from Fair to Woodward avenue; Boulevard from Angier to North avenue; Woodward avenue from Capitol avenue to the park; Connally from Fair to Clarke; McDaniel from Crumley to Glenn; Jackson from Pine street to North avenue; Irwin from Boulevard to Jackson; Wheat from Bell to Jackson streets.

Mr. Richards presented a report showing the lines of pipe laid since the last meeting.

This morning the water board and the county commissioners will come together. The joint meeting will discuss and consider the laying of the big water main between the corporate limits and the Chattahoochee river.

Working on the Books.

The city assessors are busy transcribing the field books to office books. The work is slow and requires hard and diligent labor. It will take the board a month to complete the work, and until that is done the income of the city for 1893 cannot be estimated.

The Park Commission.

The park commission will meet in regular session this afternoon in Major Sidney Root's office. The usual monthly bills will be presented and the reports submitted. President Root will probably have a word or two of advice to give.

TWO ELECTIONS ORDERED.

The Grady Cadets' Election Tomorrow—The Zouaves' on Tuesday Night.

The Grady Cadets will elect a full corps of officers tomorrow night.

And the Atlanta Zouaves will elect a captain, a second lieutenant and a second junior lieutenant on next Tuesday night.

Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Calhoun ordered both elections yesterday.

All the officers in both companies have been nominated, and the nominees will, of course, be elected.

There is talk of a banquet next Tuesday, to be given by the new officers of the Zouaves to the members of the company.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For Biliousness, Constipation, Malaria, Colds and the Grip.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headaches.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c. and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL,
Griffin, Ga.
Publisher Daily Call.

Gratitude.

DR. H. MOZLEY—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

MRS. ETTA W. JONES,
Parkersburg, West Va.

Lemon Elixir absolutely cures and prevents the Grip.

THE OLDEST SUIT

On the Superior Court Docket Ended Yesterday Before Judge Clarke.

The oldest suit on the superior court docket was taken up for trial Tuesday afternoon.

So long has it been buffeted about from one session of court to another, so many times has it been continued, and so many weary years have the papers been lying in the clerk's office, that the lines have grown dim, and the ink has about faded out.

When the case was called, the attorneys fished out a time-worn paper, yellow and dim with age, and laid it on the table in front of them.

It was so antiquated that it smacked of the stories of Rider Haggard, where all sorts of treasures of dead ages are brought to light.

The entry on the paper was: "Filed in clerk's office May 4, 1878, James D. Collins, C. S. C."

And only a civil suit involving $400!

Chaney, Campbell & Co. was a commission firm organized in Atlanta early in the seventies. Mr. James L. Mapp had a four-hundred-dollar interest in the firm.

Things did not go to suit him, and, on May 4, 1878, he filed the bill which was presented in court yesterday for the recovery of the money he had invested in the business.

But time has worked its changes with those who are connected with the suit. Not one of them reside in Atlanta, and only one of them was in court Tuesday. The case was ended, and, after fifteen years, a verdict for $400 was rendered for the plaintiff, with interest for fifteen years.

For Revenge.

Whisky and revenge were the chief elements in a trial which occurred in the city court yesterday.

Henry Coppage, a white man who resides in that delectable portion of west Atlanta known as Brooklyn, was on trial for selling whisky without license. Coppage's wife was an interested spectator throughout the trial.

Two true bills were found against Coppage; one for keeping a tippling house and the other for selling whisky without license. He was tried on the first Monday, and set free. The trial of the other occupied yesterday, and ended in a verdict of not guilty.

The interesting part of the story is now Coppage came to be prosecuted. An old chum of his made the charges. He swears that he bought whisky from Coppage, and gives the dates. The evidence shows that he had some trouble with Coppage subsequently, and was heard to say he would have his revenge.

And he had it, in the shape of getting Coppage into trouble in the courts.

Cheap as Dirt.

Nothing is cheaper, nowadays, than human life, to judge by the verdict rendered in the case of Mrs. Jessie Winslow versus the city of Atlanta in the superior court yesterday. That is, when it is compared to the allegations made in Mrs. Winslow's bill.

Four years ago, when Edgewood avenue was known by the less-euphonious appellation of Foster street, Mrs. Winslow fell through a hole in the sidewalk, and was badly broken up. She sued for $25,000 damages.

The case was fought desperately hard, the trial beginning on last Friday and not ending until late yesterday afternoon.

A verdict of $350 was granted in favor of Mrs. Winslow.

Real Estate Sales.

The sheriff sales of Tuesday were slim, but there were some big sales of property by administrators.

The parcels of land belonging to the estate of Charles E. Boynton were sold. One parcel, containing forty-two acres, lying on the East Tennessee road, at the end of Capitol avenue, was sold for $42,000 by the Southern Land and Loan Company. The next tract, of three acres, on Linden avenue, was bought by J. H. Winkles for $22,000.

The last piece of land, located on James street, was purchased by George W. Drummond and A. P. Herring for $3,227.

Thirty-eight lots on Randall street, belonging to the estate of John Perdue, were sold for $80 each.

Several lots belonging to the estate of W. S. Hancock were sold.

Tax Returns.

The tax receiver's office has been the scene of bustle and work since April 2d. On that date the tax receiver and his assistants began receiving tax returns and since then the taxpayers have been giving in their taxes at such a rate as to keep the employes of the office very busy.

Pat Owens's Will.

The will of Judge Pat H. Owens has been filed in the ordinary's office by the executrix, Mrs. Ruth Owens, and she asked that it be probated in solemn form. Judge Owens left four children.

THE SPELLING BEE BOOMING.

Everything in Shape for Friday Night. Seats on Sale at Miller's.

The following new names have been added: A. M. Payne, G. W. Brine, George Estes, Walter Flake.

Professor Charles Lane, whom everybody knows as one of the wittiest men in Atlanta, as well as one of the best posted on the intricacies and mysteries of the English language, will give out the words, and no better selection could be made. Professor Lane has a clear, ringing voice, and can easily be heard all over the opera house. Three prizes will be given, in addition to the booby, as follows: Emerson's complete works (Riverside edition); Carlyle's complete works; Brice's American Commonwealth.

Of course the booby will be a copy of the old-fashioned "blueback."

Lookout for a complete list of the spellers in tomorrow's issue. Colonel Adair and Major Kiser are ready for the fray and are awaiting with impatience the fateful day. Tickets at Miller's 50 cents. No charge for reserved seats.

DESERTED HIS WIFE.

And Her Brother Steps In and Takes Charge of Her.

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A case of wife desertion happened in Athens a few days since. A gentleman from a neighboring county came into this city and going to a merchant told him that he had better send to a certain house and get all the goods he had sold on credit, for the reason that he had come to carry his sister back to her home, which she had left upon her marriage. From this young man's story it appears that his sister married not long since and she and her husband moved to Athens. To all appearances things moved along smoothly until a few days since when the husband disappeared and that is the last that has been seen of him. No cause is assigned for his sudden leave-taking. The young man said that he presumed he had run away from his wife and that he had come to take her back to her old home. This lady lives in an adjoining county and is a member of a highly respected family.

Resolutions of Respect.

The Governor's Horse Guards, at its last meeting, adopted a series of resolutions on the death of one of their most popular members, Mr. Gustav E. Leo. The preamble to the resolutions, drawn by a committee appointed for the purpose, is a touching tribute to their companion in arms, and shows how deeply those of his company, who are left behind, regret his untimely death.

The resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, are as follows:

Resolved, by the officers and members of the Governor's Horse Guards, That in the death of Comrade Gustav E. Leo we have lost one of our most faithful and efficient members. Devoted to duty and faithful to every trust reposed in him, manhood had in him one of its noblest personifications, and his sufferings and calm Christian death have served only the more to endear his memory to the hearts of his mourning comrades.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved widow our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and assure her that she has in each and every member of the Horse Guards a personal friend, whose pleasure and duty it shall ever be to stand to her in a brother's place, to whom she may with confidence appeal for sympathy and aid should they ever be needed.

Resolved, That a page of our minutes be given to this memorial; that a copy be sent to Mrs. Leo, and that it be published in one or more of our daily papers.

Ensign W. C. Dodson, Chairman; Sergeant Asa G. Candler, Sergeant D. S. Paul, Committee.

A WIFE'S STORY.

Mrs. Denton Carries Her Case to the Criminal Court.

DRUGGIST HAYES THE DEFENDANT.

A Case Which Has Attracted a Great Deal of Attention—Of Interests to Druggists.

Way out near the southern limits of the city there stands, on the corner of Glenn and Garibaldi streets, the neatest of frame buildings, all painted white, with shutters of the greenest hue, and an air of order and business which cannot fail to please the eye.

It is the drug store of I. B. Hayes & Co., and, from the dwellers in the many vine-embowered, grass-lawned cottages surrounding it, this drug store receives a most gratifying patronage.

Indeed, it is the only establishment in that vicinity where pills and powders for human ills can be procured.

The senior member of the firm, Dr. I. B. Hayes, is a gentleman of prepossessing appearance and pleasing address. He is a neat-looking druggist, just in keeping with the neatest of drug stores. He has a fine, full set of sidewhiskers, which gives him a distinguished appearance. He has the confidence of all his patrons, and is generally looked upon as a straightforward business man, and an upright gentleman.

Yesterday Dr. Hayes occupied a seat in the criminal court. The distinguished looking doctor did not allow his dignity to relax one whit throughout the trial, but sat upright and unmoved, listening to the trial of the case.

The facts of the case are not only interesting, but there is the prettiest kind of law point involved, which will have to be disposed of.

Dr. Hayes is prosecuted by a frail little woman, Mrs. W. R. Denton. Her husband, she alleges, has been one of the best patrons of the pretty little drug store. She accuses Dr. Hayes of selling whisky to her husband.

A few weeks ago, she had Hayes arrested for selling whisky to her husband. She also had her husband put in the station house until he sobered up.

Dr. Hayes was tried before Recorder Calhoun, but was released on the ground that he was a physician, and, if he had let Denton have whisky, it was considered necessary in his treatment of the case, and he had the right, as a physician, to prescribe whisky.

But Mrs. Denton was not satisfied. She went to the criminal court, and had Dr. Hayes prosecuted.

Mrs. Denton's story will be recalled by readers of The Constitution. She says that, up to last Christmas, her husband had a pretty good position; but, about the first of January, this year, he entered on a protracted spree. He lay at home drunk for days, and would go to Hayes's drug store, near by, when he was sufficiently sobered up, and lay in a new supply of whisky.

He always received the whisky in a bottle with Hayes & Co.'s label, and with the words "use as directed," in Dr. Hayes's writing. She declares that, one Sunday, her husband got two pints of alcohol from Hayes's drug store in this way. She charges that Dr. Hayes, instead of treating him for delirium tremens, was, in reality, only furnishing him whisky to keep drunk on.

Mrs. Denton tells her story with spirit, and wants Dr. Hayes punished for what she terms "ruining her husband."

The case occupied nearly all of yesterday, and the trial was of absorbing interest.

Solicitor Thomas had three pint bottles in court, labeled as stated above, and one was half filled with what was unmistakably corn whisky. The others had a small portion of red liquid in them, with a smell strongly like that of the genuine grog.

These bottles were passed around to the jurymen.

They did not take "a smile," but they took a smell, and the snort each one gave was conclusive evidence to the minds of the spectators that they thought it "real, straight stuff."

The trial will go on this morning.

Now, has a druggist the right to furnish a patient whisky, as Dr. Hayes is alleged to have done in this case?

That's the law point involved in this case, and it's one that the legal profession is watching anxiously.

"If a physician," says Solicitor Thomas, "has that right, why, then, every druggist in Atlanta could become a retail liquor dealer. And then they would have an unjust advantage over the licensed liquor dealers. They are free from the heavy license. It's just such offenders as these that the prohibition law is made for."

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.

The End of a Long Life Spent in Good Works.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Elizabeth Adams Butler died in West End at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. S. Panchen, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

Mrs. Butler was the daughter of Matthew Brooks Hooper and Elizabeth Ward Hooper, of Pendleton district, South Carolina, and was born November 24, 1813, being the ninth of twelve brothers and sisters and the last to survive. She came of an old and honorable family, being descended through her father from Bishop Hooper, of England, of glorious memory, and closely related on her mother's side to President Adams. Her ancestors and relatives on both sides served faithfully in the continental armies of the revolution. Among the brothers and sisters of the deceased were Hon. John W. Hooper, who was for many years judge of the Cherokee circuit, Mrs. Justiana Bell, who was the grandmother of Hon. Milton Candler, and Amelia M. Hooper, who was the mother of Mrs. H. V. M. Miller.

She was the relict of Green Barry Butler, who died many years before her. Mrs. Butler left one surviving child, Mrs. Ava Wright, of West End. Her eldest daughter, Mrs. Sophronia Frost, died in Mississippi only one day before the mother.

She lived in Decatur when Atlanta was still unthought of and there are those living who bear testimony to many acts of kindness on her part in cheering the lives of the new settlers as they came here. During the course of a long and useful life she illustrated at all times the quiet and excellent virtues of an honorable race, was full of good deeds, charitable and just, and rounded off a virtuous life in the peace and hope of a blessed immortality.

CAN JUNG WRITE?

The Case of the Celestial Charged with Mailing Obscene Matter.

The Chinese case came up before Commissioner Haight yesterday afternoon.

Jung Ah Bing was there to answer to the serious charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. Jung is a small, sallow-faced celestial, and cannot speak or write much English. But it seems that he knows enough to put him in the very bad fix he is now in.

Mrs. Leon was examined and says positively that she can identify the letter that she received as written by Jung Ah Bing. It seems that she is at outs with Jung, and that he was once a friend of hers, but has not been to see her since her husband died.

Mr. Find, the interpreter, was examined and says that Jung showed him one of those notices of tax due and requested that he should read it for him. This was introduced to show that Jung is ignorant of the English language.

Sally Donovan, a black woman, who works for the prisoner, was examined and swears that she "jist can't mek' Jung know what she means, an' dat he maks her mad 'cause he can't talk good," and that he writes with a stick, not a pen.

Jane Jackson, another lady of color, who works for George Lee, testified that the fair Sally told her that she "jist knowed Jung wrote dat ar letter to Mis' Leon."

Jung's witnesses and friends were the feature of the case. They were five solemn visaged Chinamen who sat without a smile through the whole trial. When the oath was administered to them they stood in a row and, at Mr. Find's command, elevated five saffron-tinted hands and then quietly sat down.

The trial was continued until Friday at 4 o'clock p. m., in the United States circuit court room.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is emphatically an honest medicine—thoroughly pure and reliable—carefully prepared, and in every way worthy your entire confidence. To try it is to know its merits.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Only a Question of Time!

When you will want

A New Spring Outfit

We offer our TIME to answer your QUESTIONS regarding CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS and HATS, and would be pleased to show you our tasty assortments. "STYLES" to please the most fastidious at

Prices within the Reach of All.

If you want a Suit Made to Order, let us take your measure. We'll save you money.

EISEMAN & WEIL

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

3 Whitehall St.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

$1000
H. Bosfield
ATL.

SAVING MONEY

WE CAN PUT YOU ON

To a way of saving money, and more than a little.

Instead of going to the fancy priced tailors, who charge for their name, come to us and pay only for value received.

"What's in a name anyway?"

We haven't been here many years, but the steady increase of our trade is an all-convincing proof that good work at Popular Prices is what the public want. And that want we mean to supply.

We mean to give you the best value for the least money, to satisfy your wants and whims, to sell you once, to sell you always.

We are organized to turn out first-class work in a very short time.

Now instead of paying from $35 to $50 for a Dress Suit, come to us and see if we can't give you the same goods and the same work for from $25 to $35. We give you a choice of a very large assortment of business suitings that we make to order from $20 to $30, and they are beauties. Our trousering line is superb; abounds with all the latest styles in neat and fancy patterns. We assure and guarantee to all perfect satisfaction, no matter what the price may be.

It's a sure saving for you, and we hope you will at least give us a call and a look through. That costs nothing.

KAHN BROS.,
Merchant Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
832 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

D. C. LOEB,

MAINZ, GERMANY—ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

—SOLE SELLING AGENTS—

PABST MILWAUKEE BEER.

RYE WHISKIES—Centennial, Oscar Pepper, Silver Sheaf, Old Crow, Winkliff.

WINES—We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg, Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger, Laubenheimer.

Address all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets

IF

Success is the test of merit, we have abundant reason to conclude that the stock of fine Clothing we display this season is ahead of anything ever seen in Atlanta. In nobby Cheviots for young men, both in Cutaways and Sacks; in Clay Coats and Vests; in Extra Pants; in Fancy Vests, and last, but not least, in Children's and Boys' Suits, we have lines that will please you in variety, in styles and in prices.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 WHITEHALL ST.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, Lawyer,
43 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. GLENN. F. M. FONTAINE.
GLENN & FONTAINE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 72 and 73 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
marsl 15-3m

LeSUEUR & RUNGE, Architects,
Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. sept 1—1y

DR. F. BARTOW McRAE,
Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074.
Practice limited to diseases of women.

C. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY,
43 1-2 East Alabama street. Telephone 151.
Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS & ABER, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
Surveying and platting a specialty.
Correspondence solicited.
Room 50 Old Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.
apr3-5t.

G. L. NORMAN,
Architect
Old Capitol Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

A. G. McCURRY, Athens. P. P. PROFFITT, Elberton.
McCURRY & PROFFITT,
Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga.
Prompt collections and returns throughout Northeast Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON, POPE BARROW,
TOM COBB JACKSON, G. D. THOMAS,
A. A. MEYER.
JACKSONS, BARROW & THOMAS, Lawyers
Will practice in all the courts. Insurance Banking and Commercial law. Offices in Kiser Building, corner Pryor and Hunter sts.

JAMES K. HINES THOS. B. FELDER, JR.
(Late Judge Sup. Court Mid Circuit.)
HINES & FELDER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Room 33, Fitten Building. aug27-1y

DR. W. O'DANIEL,
Office—With Dr. Floyd W. McRae, 63 1-2 Whitehall street; residence, Kimball House. Office telephone 551, residence telephone 156. Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

T. H. HUZZA, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
2½ Marietta St., over Jacobs' Pharmacy.
Hours: 10 to 1; 5 to 7. Telephone 185.
Night Calls at Office.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

We grind our own spectacles and eyeglasses, and are manufacturer's agents for the leading scientific instrument makers of France, Germany and the United States.

KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,
54 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

INSTRUCTION.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S
Business College.
ATLANTA, GA.

ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America. Hundreds of graduates in good positions. Three first-class penmen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. 1y

Crichton's
SCHOOL

49 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Shorthand and Typewriting Exclusively.

We believe that our method of teaching Shorthand is the simplest ever devised. Let us send our large, elegantly illustrated catalogue telling how an exclusive Shorthand School is conducted. Lessons by mail a specialty.

CRICHTON'S SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED SOUTHERN 1880.

SHORTHAND

—AND—

Business College!

57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The leading Commercial College of the South. SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, DRAWING, Commercial Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial Branches, taught practically. No old-time methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries from $600 to $1,800 a year; forty-seven placed within 60 days.

6 PRINCIPALS BESIDES ASSISTANTS 6

250 Graduates in Positions in This City 250.

Our students are members of the Y. M. C. A. without cost. Large catalogue sent free. Telephone 52[illegible].

ORDER YOUR

Spring Suit Now.

Have It Ready

FOR EASTER

Our selection of Scotch and Irish Cheviots, Serges, Fancy and Plain Worsted are immense. Our Trouserings must be seen to be appreciated.

Suits Made to Order $25 to $60

Ready Made Suits $7.00 to $25

Our Boys' and Childrens' Suits, all the latest in style,

Fit and Finish $2 to $12.

J. A. ANDERSON

CLOTHING CO.,

No. 41 Whitehall Street.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
No. 3, from Savannah	7 45 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	7 20 am
*No. 11, from Macon	11 30 am	*No. 12, to Macon	4 15 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah	7 35 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville*	7 00 pm	To Nashville*	8 [illegible] am
From Marietta	8 35 am	To Chattanooga*	1 [illegible]
From Rome	11 13 am	To Rome	3 45 [illegible]
From Chat'n'ga*	1 20 pm	To Marietta	[illegible]
From Nashville*	6 40 pm	To Nashville*	7 4[illegible]

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Selma*	7 05 am	To Opelika*	7 [illegible]
From West Point	11 30 am	To Montgomery*	4 15 p[illegible]
From Montg'm'y*	12 05 pm	To West Point	5 0[illegible]
From Opelika*	6 02 pm	To Selma*	11 15 p[illegible]

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*	6 30 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	9 55 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta*	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 55 pm	To Clarkston	3 45 pm
From Clarkston	4 35 pm	To Covington	6 [illegible] pm
From Augusta*	6 45 pm	To Augusta*	11 15 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)

From Lula	7 50 am	To Washington*	3 00 am
From Wash'gton*	11 20 am	To Washington*	12 25 pm
From Wash'gton*	4 05 pm	To Lula	4 20 pm
From Wash'gton*	10 45 pm	To Washington*	7 00 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.
(GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

From Greenville*	6 30 am	To Tallapoosa†	[illegible] pm
From Tallapoosa†	8 40 am	To Birmingham*	4:10 pm
From Tallapoosa†	10 30 am	To Tallapoosa†	5:00 pm
From Birming'm*	12 15 pm	To Greenville*	11:00 pm

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y

No. 11. From Cincinnati	3 41 am	No. 11. For Ja'k'v'e and St. A'g'stine	3 55 am
No. 14. From St. Aug'st'e & Jacksonville	6 25 am	No. 14. For B'gh'm and Ch'tanooga	6 40 am
No. 16. F'm Mac'n	11 50 am	No. 16. For Mem. and Cincinnati	1 25 pm
No. 15. Fr'm Mem. Cin. and Chat.	2 42 pm	No. 15. For Macon	3 45 pm
No. 13. From Bir-m'gh'm, Chattanooga and Rome	6 45 pm	No. 13. For Sav'h and St. A'g'stine	7 00 pm
No. 12. From Ja'k-s'nv'le, Sav'h and Br'sw'k con'ct'ns for Atlanta and points beyond	9 40 [illegible]	No. 12. For Cinc'i, with con'ct'ns at Chat. and Cin'ti with diverging lines	2 [illegible]

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From F't Valley*	10 40 am	To Fort Valley*	3 00 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.

the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect January 11, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50, Daily.	No. 52, Daily.	No. 58 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54, Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	11 15 pm	5 05 pm	1 [illegible]
Ar Newnan	5 11 pm	12 54 am	6 40 pm	[illegible]
Ar LaGrange	6 22 pm	1 47 am	7 45 pm	[illegible]
Ar W Point	6 57 pm	2 42 am	8 25 pm	10 [illegible]
Ar Opelika	7 40 pm	3 32 am		[illegible]
Ar Columbus				12 05noon
Ar Motgomry	9 25 pm	6 00 am		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 am	1 10 pm		
Ar Mobile	3 15 am	12 10 pm		
ArN Orleans	7 45 am	4 45 pm		
Ar HoustnTex	9 45 pm	7 07 am		
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT				
Lv Mongomry	9 35 pm	8 05 am		
Ar Selma	11 20 pm	10 10 am		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57*	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	8 25 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	1 07ngt		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 35 pm	7 30 am		
Lv Selma	4 10 pm			
Lv Montgomery	12 10 am	6 20 am		
Ar Columbus	12 05 pm	12 00 am		11 45 am
Ar Opelika	2 40 am	8 2[illegible] am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	3 33 am	9 10 am	8 [illegible] am	2 51 pm
Ar LaGrange	4 08 am	9 35 am	8 35 am	3 27 pm
ArNewnan	5 22 am	10 41 am	9 50 am	4 37 pm
Ar Atlanta	7 05 am	12 05 pm	11 20 am	6 03 pm

Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper Washington to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

EDM. L. TYLER, General Manager.
E. L. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Ass't Gen'l Pass Ag't.

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric-lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager.
JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent.
apr14dly

BEWARE!!!

OF REFILLED BOTTLES OF

CANADIAN CLUB

WHISK[illegible]

Certain Unprincipled dealers are practicing this imposition upon the unsuspecting public.

Consumers should protect themselves and insist upon getting the genuine good.

Wholesale Depot:

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART,

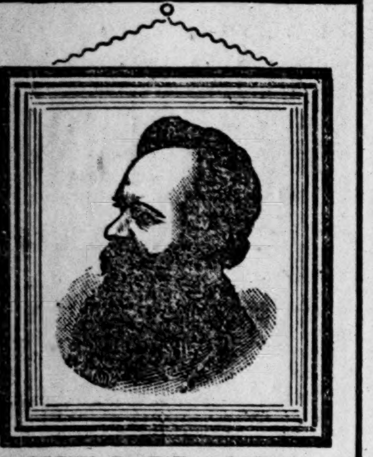
"B. & B."

[illegible] Marietta Street. Phone [illegible]

For Piles, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Chafing, Catarrh, Soreness, Lameness, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Hemorrhages,

USE POND'S EXTRACT.

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.



WELL FRAMED

Are the expressions of gratitude and praise

—OF—

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

Which are heard in every portion of the land m unnumbered thousands who have been red by these unrivaled specialists, of every ase and degree of

NERVOUS, CHRONIC

AND PRIVATE DISEASES.

Piles, Stricture, Varicocele, Syphilis, Spermatorrhoea, Sexual Diseases of either sex. Send 4 cts. in stamps for their handsomely illustrated new book of 120 pages.

Consultation Free. Call upon or address with stamp,

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
89 1-2 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
Dec 27 d&w 1y nrm

DR. W. W. BOWES!

2½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALIST!

—IN—

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood and eases. Catarrh of Nose Dis- Throat successfully treated.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, Birthmarks, Epithelioma, Pigmentary Nerves, Red Veins on Nose and Cheeks, Moles, Warts, Powder Marks and other disfigurements of the skin removed without cutting or scarring or pain.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhœa, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently cured without any Cutting or Caustics or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. W. W. BOWES,
2½ Marietta St.,
Atlanta, Ga.
jan 2—d1y nrm

Just received, a new assortment of dainty Roman Neck Chains, with heart and enameled flower pendants.

MAIER & BERKELE,
93 WHITEHALL STREET.

WEDDING PRESENTS

IN FINE

HAVILAND CHINA

—AND—

GENUINE CUT GLASS.

Everything usually found in a large wholesale and retail crockery and glassware house may be seen at our storerooms. Our prices are very reasonable, and you will say so when you call and examine the goods.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, - - - - - GA
feb 9, nrm

THE ADVISORY BOARD

A Meeting to Take Place Week After Next.

SOME IMPORTANT ISSUES COMING UP.

Lieutenant Satterlee Making Out His Annual Report of the Condition of Georgia Soldiery—The Encampment.

There will be a meeting of the state military advisory board week after next.

Adjutant General Kell has not issued a call for the meeting yet, but will do so within a few days.

This meeting will be the last session of the board before the encampment and for this reason will be the most important the new board has yet held.

Many important questions will come before the board for satisfactory settlement, among which is the question of attendance, how many men each command will be allowed to take into camp, whether the cavalry will be allowed to camp with the infantry at Griffin or not, and the order in which the companies will camp has yet to be settled by the board.

At the meeting Quartermaster General A. J. West will make a report, he having been instructed at the last meeting to estimate the cost of mustering the cavalry at Griffin along with the infantry.

The quartermaster general will make a strong argument in favor of allowing the cavalry to enter the regular encampment this year.

Lieutenant Satterlee Returns.

Lieutenant Satterlee returned yesterday from Macon where he went to inspect the Macon Hussars in a mounted cavalry drill.

He has about finished the work of inspecting the infantry companies of the state, and is now busily engaged writing out his report to submit to the adjutant general.

His report will be a most interesting document and will be a splendid showing for the military forces of Georgia. The new tactics are being observed by all the companies in the state now and it is really very wonderful how quickly the soldier boys have fallen in so familiarly with the changes There were several companies inspected by Lieutenant Satterlee on the new tactics and he expresses himself as being greatly pleased at the smooth way in which they are caught on to in the very outset.

As to the Encampment.

"I have heard good news from Griffin with regard to the encampment work," said Lieutenant Satterlee yesterday.

"What?"

"Why, the trees are all cleared from the grounds, some of the buildings have already gone up, the lumber is being rapidly shipped from southern Georgia with which to build the others, the rifle range has been cleared and a great street has been opened, running from Griffin out to the encampment site. This street is a broad one, and will make a beautiful drive. All the carriages and buggies and wagons to and from the city will use this as a means of transportation.

"But transportation will be easy between the encampment and the town. A street car line is being laid and cars will be run on rapid and desirable schedules to and from the grounds. Besides these, the Georgia Midland railroad has built a 'spur' into the very grounds and will run trains there."

His Correspondence Is Immense.

Lieutenant Satterlee is kept at hard work replying to the dozens of letters that are pouring in upon him with every mail, asking for information concerning the encampment and the discipline that will be in vogue.

All this serves to show how the interest is increasing in the approaching camp, and makes the prediction safe that this is going to be the grandest military display ever known to Georgia.

OFF FOR NEW ORLEANS.

General Gordon and the Veterans from Virginia Left Yesterday.

General John B. Gordon, Senator John Daniel, of Virginia, and a delegation of confederate veterans from Richmond left on the vestibule yesterday afternoon for New Orleans.

General Gordon traveled on a private car of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road. In his party were: Senator Daniel, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Gordon, Miss Stephens, Captain Pace, Covington; Miss Daniel, Master Daniel, Major Patton, of Virginia, and Colonel Shaeffer and Colonel Shiff, of Chattanooga. Colonel Shiff is quartermaster general of the confederate veterans.

Major J. Taylor Ellyson, of Richmond, and the veterans accompanying him, traveled in a Pullman.

The veterans with him were: Major N. V. Randolph, Major J. W. Pegram, General C. J. Anderson, Captain John Cussons, Captain F. W. Cunningham, Ellyson W. Martin, J. H. Kracke, George C. Mountcastle, of the R. E. Lee camp of veterans, at Richmond; Colonel E. Payson Reeves, of the George E. Pickett camp, Richmond; W. W. Green, of the John R. Cooke camp, West Point, Va.; Colonel M. A. Moncure, of the J. E. B. Stuart camp, Kearies station, Va., Frank D. Hill, of the Richmond Howitzer Association.

Captain John Gee, of the Atlanta and West Point road, was down to see the parties off and made everything comfortable for them before the start.

Major McCollum, commissary general in General Gordon's staff, was one of General Gordon's party and intended to go but was detained by the heavy rain which is swelling the rivers and keping the railroad superintendents on the alert.

A large assemblage of veterans is expected at New Orleans. Senator Gordon, general commanding, hopes to be back on Sunday.

Tetterine is a Sure

And painless cure for all the many forms of Skin Diseases we are subject to. Tetter of the worst form is permanently cured by using Tetterine in only a few days. 50 cents box, by mail by J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO., Savannah, Ga.

PERFECT DEVELOPMENT DEPENDS UPO PERFECT NUTRITION.

Use the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the best tonic nutritive extant. It is especially recommended nursing mothers, convalescents and the the weak and debilitated, Beware of imitations. The genuine must have the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck of every bottle.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan29-d1y

Notice.

I herby notify the public against trading for three notes held by T. N. Hall against me.
J. W. CRUM.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77.

Stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.

I have a handsome assortment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-1y

Dr. L. M. Crichton has left the city for New York, where he will spend several weeks in the eye, ear and throat hospitals.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms.

IT MAY BE MR. KIGHT

Who Will Be Appointed G. P. A. of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern.

The name of Mr. Charles N. Kight, assistant general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, is being prominently mentioned in connection with the office of general passenger agent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, which position is now vacant and which is expected to be filled in a few days.

Atlanta and the whole state of Georgia are very much interested in this appointment and it is to be hoped that some one will be appointed who is closely identified with the business men of this section. Several well-known railroad men have been mentioned in this connection, and for a day or two it has been gossiped that Mr. Kight's name has been under consideration.

Mr. Kight is a man of extraordinary railroad ability and if endorsements were necessary he could probably obtain the earnest recommendation of every business man in the city of Atlanta with whom he has been thrown. Since his residence in Atlanta as assistant general passenger agent of the East Tennessee road Mr. Kight has made friends on all sides and there is probably not a railroad man here who has more than he. He has done a great work for the people of this state and has the respect and confidence not only of the officers of his own road but of all of those with whom he has been thrown in either business or social connection. He is an indefatigable worker, a conservative and practical railroad man and is possessed of unlimited energy—an attribute which will be required to work the Georgia, Carolina and Northern to the front in Georgia on account of the vigorous fight with which it will be met by its competitors. The new road has a splendid prospect before it in entering the southern field as it will tap at Atlanta every section of the south through the various railroads which center here. Of course it will have to fight for its business, and it will require the services of a decided hustler to get the returns which its merits promise for it. Mr. Knight will fill the bill.

One of Marion's Citizens.

From The Schley County. Ga., News.

The tallest man in southwest Georgia was in Ellaville Wednesday. He was something over seven feet high and weighed 180 pounds, notwithstanding—as he expressed it—he had been sick two weeks. He didn't have time to tell us his walking record, but, judging from the strides he appeared capable of making, the flash of electric fluid would make comparatively slow time. We don't remember his name, but have his word for it that he is a citizen of Marion county.

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

25

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

I've washed at the tub,
And I've scrubbed the floor,
I've scoured the tin pans too; and

Gold Dust

did it in half the time that any soap could do.

Sold everywhere. Cleans everything. Pleases everybody.

N. K. Fairbank & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, Me., Portland, Ore., Pittsburgh and Milwaukee.

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins'

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

COPYRIGHT 1891

Is It Not a Handsome Knot?

The bow knot has jumped into popularity, and it won't jump out in a hurry. If you haven't one, you ought to have it. It serves all the purposes of a high priced article and serves them just as well as the high-priced article itself. It is not only fashionable but it promises to remain so—its daintiness and beauty of design is sure to give it permanence. This would be the case even if it were high in price; but it doesn't happen to be anything of the kind. You can purchase as pretty a little knot as ever was worn for $1.50, in sterling silver, and $5 for solid gold, at A. L. DELKIN & Co.'s, 69 Whitehall street.

AGENTS WANTED

EVERYWHERE TO TAKE ORDERS FOR

KINGS OF THE PLATFORM AND PULPIT,

ELI PERKINS' latest and best book. It has received the highest indorsement ever given any book published in this country, and our agents are making

$150 TO $250 A MONTH

selling it. We pay the freight and ship books

ON THIRTY DAYS' TIME

which will enable the agent to make his deliveries and collections before paying for them. For full particulars and terms call on or address

BELFORD-CLARKE CO.
80 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA

FOR SALE.

22 Second-hand fire and burglar-proof safes, of nearly all styles, makes and prices.

R. J. WILES.
gn

DO YOU WANT A DESK?
$21.50
WALNUT OR OAK.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
GATES DESK CO.
Greenville, S. C.
Send for Catalogue A.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture, Shoes.

Our Spring Dress Goods are interesting the people. The styles seem to be just what they want. The prices we have on first-class new styles are the great drawing card. Superbly elegant fabrics we re

NEVER SO LOW.

Come this week and examine the fabric and styles with trimmings to match, and you will find the prices not only low, but lower than you will be able to find same grade of goods.

NOT ONLY THIS,

But the superbly elegant designs in suits, never shown before to the trade, will interest any lover of art and beauty combined.

COME THIS WEEK,

See for yourself. If goods and prices do not suit, no harm done. We are glad to show them; buy when you get ready.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT

of new styles in Cloak department; also, Parasols and Umbrellas. Also a beautiful line in ladies' Shirt Waists

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

FIRE AND WATER!

Damaged goods and all other goods, also Show Cases will be sold at and below cost for the next few days, when I have to move to have store repaired. TERMS CASH

F. J. STILSON.

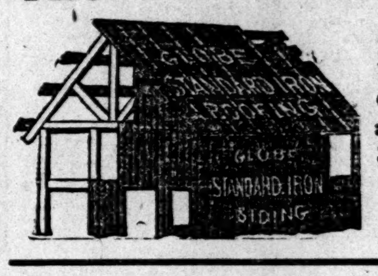
HIRSCH BROS.

Our Sring Stock is now complete in every department. The NEWEST, NOBBIEST, LATEST. In SUITS and SUITINGS, we show the styles of the fashionable centers. Furnishings galore. We are headquarters for fashions.

HIRSCH BROS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street.

EO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Trea.

The Brown & King Supply Co.



Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood Split Pulleys:

Write for prices and discounts.

ATLANTA, GA.

Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES,
JANUARY 1, 1892.

ASSETS,	$136,198,518 38
Liabilities, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent standard) and special Reserve, toward the establishment of a 3½ per cent valuation, of $1,500,000	109,905,537 82
Total Undivided Surplus	26,292,980 56
Income	39,054,943 85
New Assurance written in 1890	233,118,331 00
Outstanding Assurance	804,894,557 00

The Free Tontine policy (the Society's latest form) is unrestricted as to residence, travel and occupation after one year; incontestable after two years, and "non-forfeitable" after three years.

Claims are paid immediately upon the receipt of satisfactory proofs of death.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.

PERDUE & EGLESTON, General Agents, - Atlanta, Ga.
Special Agents Atlanta, Ga.: Chas. S. Northen, J. J. Meador, J. L. Shuff.

SCIPLE SONS,

Office: No. 8 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Coal, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, Fire Blay, Stove Flues; Plaster Paris, Stove Thimbles, Coal, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Stove Flues, Plaster Paris, Stove Thimbles.

EISEMAN BROS.

THINKING OF IT.

High grade imported Worsted for Coat and Vest, choice English and Scotch goods for Trousers, cutters and tailors who can and will do the work right. What's to pay for such a to-measure Suit? Just $35 or $40, $45 or $50. Better and higher if you say so; good and lower—even down to $28 the suit—if you choose.

Spring Tailoring to measure with new and brighter possibilities. It needs the overlook we have of the Clothing world abroad and at home to gather all the proper fabrics for a metropolitan Tailoring-to-Order Department. A smaller business could make out with a tenth—a twentieth of what we must have.

We have Scotch Bannockburns, new styles; Scotch Cheviots, latest shades, colorings and weaves; a great variety of London Worsted Cheviots, Diagonals, fine Twills, Tricots and Basket weaves; popular effects and colors of smooth and napped faced Cords and Crepes; plain and fancy Serges; West of England Worsteds, Cloths, Doeskins and Granites—

All the newest designs and choicest styles in Cassimere London Trouserings.

A great Tailoring-to-Order assemblage. Comparison will magnify its greatness.

We add only this short sentence. We have a cutter whose reputation is hitched to a star, ready to begin.

But buy your Spring Overcoat ready made from our ready made.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15-17 WHITEHALL ST.